

# French Smash German Lines North Of Paris and Advance Over a Mile

## HONOR MITCHEL

Great Throng at Station as  
Body of Former Mayor  
Arrives in New York

Bier to Lie in State in New  
York City Hall—Plans  
for Funeral

NEW YORK, July 9.—The body of  
Major John Purroy Mitchel, army  
aviator, killed in Louisiana while  
training for service in France, was  
brought home today to a city which  
mourns its former mayor. A great  
throng of citizens stood silently in the  
corridors of the Pennsylvania station  
as the casket was borne from the train.

Under police escort and accompa-  
nied by men who were his intimate  
friends in life, the body was removed  
to the home of the major's mother,  
Mrs. James Mitchel, in West 162nd  
street. There it will remain until taken  
tomorrow to the city hall.

Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel and a mili-  
tary escort were on the second sec-  
tion of the train and did not reach  
here until an hour later.

### Aviators to Drop Flowers

Among the many tributes which will  
make the funeral probably the great-  
est demonstration ever offered by the  
citizens of this city to the memory of  
one of her sons will be paid by three  
squadrons of American aviators from  
the Hempstead field. The aviators, 20  
in number, will drop roses on the cof-  
fin as it passes up Fifth avenue, from  
city hall to St. Patrick's cathedral,  
Thursday afternoon.

The opportunity of the public to  
honor the dead officer will come to-  
morrow and Thursday, while the flag-  
draped coffin lies in state in the rotun-  
da of city hall.

The procession, which will leave the  
city hall on Thursday morning, will  
be led by a military band and a bat-  
talion of infantry from Governor's Is-  
land. This will be followed by a naval  
band and a company of sailors. Brig-  
adier General George R. Dyer and his  
staff, representing the state, will take  
part in the procession with the Sev-  
enth, 22nd and 13th regiments and  
three military bands. A police band,  
a police regiment, the fire department  
band and a company of uniformed fire-  
men will represent the city.

There will be a large representation  
from foreign governments at the ser-  
vices at St. Patrick's cathedral and in  
the funeral procession, including Brig-  
adier General W. A. White, head of  
the British recruiting service in this  
country, and Major General C. T. M.  
Bridges, ranking military member of  
the British war commission.

Among the delegates who will rep-  
resent the chamber of commerce of  
the state of New York are Cleveland  
H. Dodge, Elihu Root, Dr. Nicholas  
Murray Butler, Irving T. Bush, J.  
Pierpont Morgan, Frank A. Vanderlip,  
Joseph H. Schiff, George W. Perkins  
and Henry Morgenthau.



## Summer Health.

Every one is liable to Summer  
Complaint. Everybody wants in-  
surance against it. All can have  
it. There is one absolutely certain  
way. Keep on hand

### DOWS' DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA SYRUP.

It is proof against diarrhoea,  
cholera morbus, and all intestinal  
troubles. 40 years back of it.  
At your druggists. 25c., 50c.  
No cure, no pay.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Props.,  
LOWELL, MASS.

## NOTICE

The regular meeting of the  
Mayflower Lodge, 738, I. A.  
of M., will be held at 8 p. m.  
Tuesday at Eagles' Hall, Har-  
rington Bldg., Central St.  
All members be sure to at-  
tend.

ALICE SHEA, Pres.  
MARY WILCOX, Rec. Sec.

**DANCING at Pawtucket Boat House**

Ladies, 15c—Highland Orchestra. Tonight. —Gents, 25c

## CITY HALL NEWS

Mayor Thompson Plans Cel-  
ebration of National Inde-  
pendence Day of France

Wage Increases Announced  
by the Public Buildings  
and Street Departments

Lowell is to have another celebration  
—but no parade.

Next Sunday, July 14, is the national  
Independence day of France, and Mayor  
Perry D. Thompson has received a re-  
quest from the committee on an allied  
tribute to France, an international or-  
ganization whose purpose is to take  
care of the celebration of the French  
national holiday by a series of cele-  
brations in the large cities of this  
country and other countries of the  
allies and whose honorary chairman is  
William H. Taft, that Lowell do her  
part in honoring our sister country.  
In the letter which comes from the  
active chairman of the committee,  
Owen Johnson, it is suggested that a  
public speech, concert and so on be  
held. The mayor feels that the pres-  
ent is an inopportune time for any  
more parades in Lowell, so he is to  
sponsor a band concert on the North  
common to be given Sunday evening  
probably by the U. S. Cartridge Co.  
band. Further plans have not been  
made but it is probable that local  
French societies will take up the mat-  
ter themselves.

### More Increases

Two more departments at city hall  
have announced the new scale of wages  
for their employees resultant from the  
recent adoption of a supplementary  
budget by the municipal council.

In the public buildings department  
the following increases went into ef-  
fect July 1: Carpenters, from \$1.40 per  
day to \$1.50; painters, from \$2.25, \$2.50  
and \$2.75 per day to \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3  
per day; plasterers, from 65 cents an  
hour to 75 cents an hour; helpers, from  
55 cents an hour to 65 cents an hour;  
carpenters, from \$3.25 a day to \$3.50 a  
day; foreman of laborers, from \$3.84 to  
\$4.10 a day; laborers, from \$3.28 to \$3.50  
a day; women at comfort station, from  
\$10.50 to \$12 a week.

Every laborer in the street depart-  
ment gets an increase of 50 cents a  
day. As a result of the increases spar-  
rowmen now get \$3.25 a day, teamsters  
\$3.50, carpenters and blacksmiths get  
no increase as they had previously re-  
ceived individual increases bringing  
their wages to \$4.80 a day; the same is  
true of pavers, who get \$5 a day; men  
employed at the city ledge now receive  
\$2.25, \$3.50 and \$3.75 a day; steam drill  
men get \$4.25 a day; new sidewalk  
men get \$3.50 a day; construction men  
from \$2.50 to \$3.75 per day; sewer men  
\$3.50 and \$3.75 a day; street cleaning  
foremen, \$4 a day; macadam foremen,  
\$4.50 a day; paving foremen, \$4.50 a  
day; ledge foremen, \$4.75 a day; boss  
pavers, \$5.50 a day, and sewer foremen,  
\$4.50 a day.

### Soldier Voters

City Clerk Flynn has received from  
Albert P. Langtry, secretary of the  
commonwealth, the names of 390 Low-  
ell voters who are now in the national  
service and away from home, with  
the request that Mr. Flynn verify the  
list to make sure that the men really  
are voters of this city. Mr. Flynn will  
turn the list over to the registrars of  
voters and later return them to Sec-  
retary Langtry. The latter, in turn,  
will forward voting blanks to the men  
at the time of the state primaries and  
election and they will be allowed to  
vote for all state officers and for na-  
tional senators and representatives.  
They are not allowed to vote for local  
officers.

### The Housing Problem

Mayor Thompson has received a let-  
ter from Henry Sterling, chairman of  
the advisory committee on housing of  
the state committee on public safety in  
regard to the local housing problem.  
The state safety committee has been  
requested by the council to consider  
defense to aid Lowell in solving the  
problem and Mr. Sterling makes in-  
quiry as to whether any progress has  
been made by local organizations. His  
honor has turned the matter over to  
John M. O'Donoghue, director of the  
housing bureau here.

### Nothing Going Up

There was at least one spot in city  
hall today where things weren't soar-  
ing skyward. 'Twas the elevator. The  
reason was that the big lifter was  
having a new cable installed to help  
accelerate its motions and therefore,  
there was plenty of opportunity for  
tall "hiking" around the municipal  
building. The Otis Elevator Co. is  
making the repairs.

Trade in Lowell with Sun adver-  
tisers and you will save money on  
your purchases.

Keep your money at work. Some-  
body would enjoy those neglected

**RECORDS**  
and you can turn them into cash at

**MERRITT'S**  
277 MIDDLESEX ST.

## Gen. Petain's Troops Launch Attack on Wide Front

### French Infantry Assisted by Tanks Delivers Smashing Blow and Hurls Germans Back a Mile—Valuable Ground Taken and 450 Prisoners Captured—Ger- man Counter Attack Repulsed

(By the Associated Press.)

French troops hit the German lines  
in a smashing blow early this morning  
in the area almost directly north of  
Paris, where the Germans were  
stopped after five days of fighting in  
their thrust toward the capital in the  
last and least successful of their  
thrust toward the capital in the last  
all their 1918 offensives about a month  
ago.

### French Win Valuable Ground

The attack was delivered along a  
one and a half mile front and at some  
points General Petain's troops pushed  
into the enemy positions for the dis-  
tance of a mile. Two farms were cap-  
tured and a counter-attack which was  
delivered against one of them was re-  
pulsed. Some 450 prisoners were taken.

The area chosen for the blow was  
just south of the Matz river, between  
Montdidier and the Oise. The point of  
the German wedge projected here in  
the neighborhood of Antheuil, and it  
was just to the west of this town,  
astride the Compiègne road, that the

French drove in, taking valuable  
ground on both sides of the highway.

### Tanks Assist Attacking Force

The attacking forces were assisted  
by tanks. Apparently all the terrain  
gained has been maintained intact.  
There has been considerable artill-  
ery fighting and raiding along this  
front in the past few days, but this  
morning's was the first infantry op-  
eration of note there since the Ger-  
mans' June offensive was crushed on  
the Matz, largely through the effective  
counter attack delivered on the third  
day of the offensive along the line to  
the northwest of Antheuil, towards  
Montdidier.

The new advance will serve still  
further to protect the important rail-  
way junction of Estrees-St. Denis,  
which lies seven miles southwest of  
Antheuil.

### French Extend Gains

Further to the southeast along the  
line the French continued to develop  
their success of yesterday gaining ad-  
ditional ground on the Marne front,  
east of the Metz forest by forcing the  
Germans back farther in the vicinity  
of Chavigny farm.

On the British front there were only

raiding operations. The Germans, how-  
ever, apparently are contemplating a  
further effort to regain the positions  
recently taken by the Australians,  
with American assistance, in the  
Amiens area south of the Somme. The  
German guns last night were actively  
bombarding the British lines in this  
region.

### Activity on American Sector

The French war office reports con-  
siderable artillery activity to the west  
and north of Chateau-Thierry, on the  
Marne front. It is in this sector that  
the Americans on this front are hold-  
ing several miles of the line.

### French Push On and Capture 350

Important positions on a front of two  
miles to a depth of two-thirds of a mile  
and 350 prisoners were taken by the  
French in their latest effort in the re-  
gion of Longpont, northeast of Villers-  
Collareux. The sector is just south of  
where the French last week made im-  
portant local gains in the region of St.  
Pierre Aigle and northward for six  
miles toward the Aisne. No counter-  
attacks have been made by the enemy,  
nor has he struck back at the Austro-

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## WAGE DEMANDS

U. S. Cartridge Co. Employees  
Still Refuse to Accept 20  
Per Cent. Increase

Contemplated Strike Action  
Said Not to be Sanctioned  
by International Body

The offer of a 20 per cent increase  
in wages to the employees of the United  
States Cartridge Co. was refused at  
a meeting of the members of Lodge  
138, Machinists' union, which was held  
last evening. The machinists insist  
upon a flat increase of 15 cents an  
hour. There will be no strike action  
taken, however, until a vote of the  
other two locals of the International  
Association of Machinists has been  
taken and the matter submitted to a  
joint meeting of the three locals.

Last evening's meeting was for  
members of the lodge, who are em-  
ployed days, and this morning at 7  
o'clock another meeting for those em-  
ployed nights was held, but at the  
time of going to press the result of  
the deliberation had not been made  
known. This evening in Eagles' hall  
a meeting of the members of May-  
flower lodge (women) will be held and  
if it is found that the vote of the  
three meetings was unanimous, the  
matter will be referred to a joint meet-  
ing of representatives of the three  
lodges.

Shortly after the 20 per cent in-  
crease was announced, the machinists  
met and after throwing down the offer,  
took a vote to strike, but their action  
was not sanctioned by the interna-  
tional body of the organization. Now  
there is talk of a walk-out unless the  
demand of a flat increase of 15 cents  
an hour is granted. It was learned  
this morning from official sources that  
a walk-out will not be approved by  
the international body.

## \$2,000,000 SUIT

Boston Wool Merchants Ar-  
rested on Charge of Con-  
spiracy to Defraud

Government After Amount  
Said to Have Been Held  
Back on Tax Payments

BOSTON, July 9.—William A. Eng-  
lish and John H. O'Brien, members  
of the firm of English and O'Brien,  
Boston wool merchants, were arrest-  
ed today on a federal indictment  
charging conspiracy to defraud the  
government of income taxes. The  
indictment alleged that the shortage  
through improper accounting amount-  
ed to \$250,000. Both pleaded not  
guilty and were held in bonds of \$25,-  
000 each. Federal officials said it  
was the first case of the kind to be  
brought to the attention of the grand  
jury.

With the arrest of English and  
O'Brien, it became known that the  
government yesterday instituted a civil  
suit against them for the recovery  
of \$2,000,000 damages to cover the  
amounts alleged to have been held  
back on income tax payments. Ex-  
amination of the firm's records showed,  
federal authorities said, that two sets  
of books had been kept, one for ex-  
amination for internal revenue experts  
and the other for the private infor-  
mation of the defendants.

The specific amount of the alleged  
shortage, as set forth in the indict-  
ment, was \$250,000. It was charged,  
however, that it might exceed that fig-  
ure after a more careful examination  
of the books, now in the custody of  
the department of justice.

From Lucius W. Pond, formerly a  
bookkeeper in the employ of English  
and O'Brien, government agents ob-  
tained the first direct evidence regard-  
ing the existence of two sets of books.  
The investigation was begun in March  
when it was first suspected that the  
company had not made full return of  
its profits. It was not until Federal  
Judge Dodge authorized Dist. Atty.  
Boynton to examine the books that the  
government learned, it is alleged, of  
the extent of the double system of  
accounting. There were many secret  
hearings and counsel for the wool mer-  
chants endeavored to have the books  
returned. About the time that the in-  
vestigation started the firm's name was  
changed from English & O'Brien to  
English & O'Brien, Incorporated, al-  
though it was set forth by the gov-  
ernment that this did not result in any  
change in its organization.

The full extent of the information  
supplied by Pond was not revealed. It  
was said that he was familiar with  
every detail of the company's business  
and the records submitted to the grand  
jury showed, it was stated, that by  
keeping their own regular manner of  
bookkeeping, the defendants were able to  
conceal effectively large profits on  
which income taxes should have been  
paid.

English and O'Brien, with counsel,  
appeared before Federal Judge Morton  
and pleaded not guilty. Counsel stated  
that they might ask the court later for  
permission to change the pleas. Bonds  
were furnished by both defendants.

The arrest of the dealers was de-  
scribed by federal officials as the first  
of a series of prosecutions against al-  
leged tax dodgers.

## 92 TRANSPORTS

Shipping Board Has Let Con-  
tracts for Troopships,  
Says Hurley

After the War the Ships Will  
be Put Into Passenger-  
Carrying Trade

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Chairman  
Hurley, after a visit to the White  
House today announced that the ship-  
ping board had let contracts for 92  
army transports. After the war they  
will be put into the passenger carry-  
ing trade.

Deliveries will be made before Dec.  
31, 1919. A number of the transports  
are being built on the Pacific coast.

**MANY LOWELL MEN  
AT ELKS' CONVENTION**

The annual convention of the  
B. P. O. E., otherwise known as the  
Elks, opened formally today at At-  
lantic city and the Lowell lodge was  
represented by 19 lusty "Bills" from  
this city. Eugene Y. Brown, P.E.R.,  
was the only official delegate at the  
convention from this city as such  
lodge sends but one official rep-  
resentative. But Mr. Brown was not  
without company.

The following past exalted rulers,  
all of whom by a rule of the organ-  
ization are members of the grand  
lodge, were present from Lowell:  
Michael Markham, William Scott and  
Fred H. Rourke. Other members  
present were Jas. E. Donnelly, esquire;  
Leo Molloy, William Collins, Edward  
Lowney, John Meehan, Frank O'Hare,  
Martin Conway, John J. Regan, Mi-  
chael Clancy, John Carrigan, Wil-  
liam Higgins, Samuel Scott and fam-  
ily, William Scott and family, Joseph  
Lannan and John J. Marren.

Messrs. William and Samuel Scott  
and families and Commissioner Don-  
nelly left Lowell Saturday, while the  
others left Sunday.

The convention will close Friday and  
on Thursday a big parade will be held.  
It is expected that President Wilson  
will be present at the convention for  
one day.

**AMERICAN WARSHIP AT  
BUENOS AIRES**

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Mon-  
day, July 8.—An American warship  
arrived here today for a visit of cour-  
tesy to Argentina in connection with  
the anniversary of the Argentinian in-  
dependence day tomorrow.

## MANY KILLED

Two Passenger Trains in  
Collision Near Nashville,  
Tenn., Today

Report 20 Killed and 75 In-  
jured—Coaches and En-  
gines Demolished

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—Two  
passenger trains on the Nashville,  
Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, col-  
lided early today near Bellemeade  
Park, in the western suburbs of Nash-  
ville. Telephone reports were to the  
effect that 25 were killed and between  
50 and 75 persons injured.

Six passenger coaches were demoli-  
shed and two cars of the through  
train caught fire and were burned.  
Both engines were demolished and  
a combination coach on the local, filled  
with white and negro passengers was  
ripped from end to end.

## CHARGE CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD U. S.

BOSTON, July 8.—Laurie S. Mc-  
Donald, superintendent of a shoe fac-  
tory at Brockton, and Oscar Johnson,  
an employee in the same establish-  
ment, pleaded not guilty in federal  
court here today to a charge of con-  
spiracy in connection with an al-  
leged attempt to defraud the govern-  
ment through the use of improper  
stamps on leather intended for army  
shoes. Bonds were renewed.

## No Alcohol Found in Vitalitas

Just as we have always said, there  
is no alcohol or dangerous drugs in  
Vitalitas. It is a natural remedy for  
the treatment of nervousness, rheuma-  
tism, indigestion, kidney and liver ills.  
People wishing for good, rich blood  
and to rid themselves of a tired feel-  
ing, should by all means, start the  
Vitalitas treatment at once. We are  
backing this great remedy with our  
years of business experience in this  
city. We say that natural Vitalitas  
has no equal and should be in every  
home in Lowell, and New England.  
Daily we are receiving reports from  
our many customers telling us of the  
wonderful results they are getting  
from the use of Vitalitas and we urge  
the public to come to our store and  
let us tell you of the merits of this  
great remedy. Dows Drug Store,  
Morrismack Square.—Adv.

## USE LESS FUEL

Storrow Seeks Co-operation  
of Manufacturers in Reduc-  
ing Fuel Consumption

Arthur T. Safford of Lowell  
on the Advisory Engineer-  
ing Committee

BOSTON, July 9.—Local fuel com-  
mittee chairmen have been requested  
by James J. Storrow, federal fuel ad-  
ministrator for New England, to se-  
cure at once the active participation  
of every Massachusetts manufacturer  
in the fuel administration's program  
to reduce fuel consumption in fac-  
tories.

Over 1000 manufacturers, or about  
40 per cent of the total number in  
Massachusetts have already sent in  
pledge cards with their agreement to  
appoint a factory fuel committee and



ARTHUR T. SAFFORD

take steps to eliminate fuel waste in  
the production and use of light, heat  
and power.

"It is a foregone conclusion that  
there will be an acute shortage of  
soft coal next winter," declared Mr.  
Storrow.

"The attitude of the manufacturers  
with respect to fuel conservation in  
the plants will be one of the para-  
mount factors in the allotment of coal  
when their respective applications  
Continued on page five

## WAS MURDERED

Report of Assassination of  
German Ambassador at  
Moscow Confirmed

American Ambassador Noti-  
fies State Department of  
Trouble in Russia

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Ambassador  
Francis at Vologda, in a message dat-  
ed July 7, bringing the first word re-  
ceived from him by the state depart-  
ment since June 24, has confirmed the  
report of the assassination of Count  
von Mirbach, the German ambassador  
at Moscow.

The killing occurred at 3 p. m., July  
6, and latest reports reaching the am-  
bassador said fighting was progressing  
in the streets of Moscow. Wireless  
messages to the soviet government  
told of the capture of several promi-  
nent Bolshevik officials by revolu-  
tionists and of the arrest of revolu-  
tionary leaders by Bolshevik forces.

Similar information reached the de-  
partment from the Associated Press  
representative at Vologda, who said  
there was street fighting both at Mos-  
cow and Jaroslavl.

The messages of both Ambassador  
Francis and the Associated Press cor-  
respondent were sent to the American  
consul at Archangel and there re-  
layed. They brought relief to officials,  
who had feared the Germans had suc-  
ceeded in completely cutting off the  
ambassadors' communication with the  
outside world.

## KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Members of Lowell Council, No.  
72, Knights of Columbus, will please  
meet at K. of C. quarters this even-  
ing at 8.15 and go from there to the  
house of our late brother, Dr.  
McAvinnue, 339 Mammoth road,  
there to take part in the exercises to  
be conducted by our chaplain.

Regular meeting of the council  
Thursday evening, July 11, at 8  
o'clock.

ROBERT R. THOMAS,  
Grand Knight.

**FARRELL & CONATON**  
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND  
WATER FITTERS  
243 Dutton St. Telephone 1513

## TYPHOON DEVASTATES ISLAND OF GUAM

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Island  
of Guam was devastated by a typhoon  
on July 6. Captain Roy Smith, gov-  
ernor of the island and commandant of  
the naval station, reported today to  
the navy department. The message  
says half the inhabitants are destitute,  
crops have been destroyed and much  
material damage done. Steps have  
been taken to feed the destitute.

## TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE SECOND WAR FUND OF THE RED CROSS

Pledges to the Second War  
Fund of the American Red Cross  
should be made payable to Ed-  
ward B. Carney, Treasurer, and  
sent to him at 18 Shattuck  
street as soon as convenient to  
enable the books of the campaign  
to be closed with reasonable  
speed. In the event that your  
pledge still remains unpaid we  
would appreciate it if you would  
give it your early attention.

North Middlesex Chapter,  
American Red Cross.  
ROBERT F. MARDEN,  
Chairman.



## RUMELY TALKS

Under Arrest on Charge of  
Buying New York Mail  
With German MoneyConference to Determine Fu-  
ture Ownership and Man-  
agement of Paper

NEW YORK, July 9.—With Dr. Edward A. Rumely, publisher of the New York Evening Mail, under arrest charged with having financed the newspaper with German money, the question as to the future ownership and management of the newspaper was in abeyance today. It will be decided in Washington at a conference tomorrow or Thursday, among Henry L. Stoddard, chief bondholder of the property, Paul Block, who is said to own \$50,000 worth of the stock, and A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

Francis P. Garvan, investigator for the alien property custodian, announced that Messrs. Stoddard and Block would go to Washington to confer with Mr. Palmer and that for the time being these two would conduct the paper. All German equity in the property would be seized according to law, he said, and meantime there was no reason why advertisers and subscribers should not continue to do business with the paper.

Up until 1 p. m. today the early edition of the Evening Mail had not appeared. It was explained that it had been delayed pending the preparation of statements in the case.

While waiting for bail to be furnished, Dr. Rumely told newspapermen that the Mail's editorial policies, controlled wholly by himself, had been squarely behind the government, and that his return made to the enemy property custodian would be found to be truthful in every respect. He declined to discuss his association with former Ambassador von Bernstorff and Dr. Heinrich Albert, through whom the Mail is alleged to have been financed, but added he might say something definite in this connection within 24 hours.

## Mail's War Policy

Regarding the Mail's war policies, he said: "They have been under my absolute and sole control. The paper, the editorial pages in particular, has been an exposition of my attitude on public questions uninfluenced by any consideration other than my own judgment of what was the right thing to do from the standpoint of America's interest. The Mail has backed every war activity of the government to the limit of its power and has performed a work second to no other paper in developing policies for the efficient organization of our country's forces necessary to the war."

"My return to the alien property custodian regarding the notes which I am personally had outstanding will, I am convinced, when all the facts are avail-

able, be found to be truthful in every respect."

## Hint Additional Indictments

"Further developments in the case were indicated by the announcement by Asst. Atty. Gen. Becker, that federal grand jury subpoenas were out and that a broader investigation would be started soon. Accounts were said to be working on the books of the Mail and Express Co., with a view to ascertaining just how the \$1,361,000 said to have been received by Rumely from German sources was expended. Hints of additional indictments were heard in the federal building.

While there are no charges that any of the \$1,361,000 was dissipated, it is understood the search of the accounts employed by the alien property custodian will be complete and may require considerable time.

## Narrowly Escaped Treason Charge

A state official said the latter had "escaped facing an indictment for treason by just three days."

Dr. Rumely, it was said, had received his last remittance from pro-German sources on April 3, 1917, and the United States declared war on April 6 of that year.

Count von Bernstorff and Dr. Albert, formerly commercial attaché of the German embassy in Washington, were said to have been the "brains" of the Mail's pro-German propaganda before the United States entered the war. It was von Bernstorff's method, according to the official, to dictate the editorial policy of the Mail and make it secretly pro-German, although apparently strong American. This was done, he said, by means of pro-Irish and anti-British and anti-Japanese fulminations.

When President Wilson addressed congress preliminary to the declaration of a state of war, the loyal Americans associated with Dr. Rumely were said to have besought him to come out strongly in enforcement of the president's policy. Dr. Rumely, it is said, demurred to taking too positive a stand at once, as he is alleged to have said, "we have a large German clientele and we want to educate them gradually."

MANCHESTER MIRROR &  
AMERICAN SOLD

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 9.—The Manchester Mirror and American, an afternoon newspaper of this city, was sold this morning to Rosecrans W. Pillsbury, of Londonderry, formerly owner of the Morning and Evening Union. Mr. Pillsbury will continue the paper as an afternoon newspaper and will cater to Manchester and surrounding towns.

Mr. Pillsbury would say nothing with regard to the price he paid, but it is understood that it was in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The paper will be independent in politics. Mr. Pillsbury is a candidate for the nomination on the republican ticket for United States senator to succeed Henry W. Hollis, whose term expires next March.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

## BRITISH AIR RAID

Naval Airplanes Drop Six  
Tons of Explosives on  
German WorksOstend, Zeebrugge and Bru-  
ges Attacked—Five Hun  
Airplanes Destroyed

LONDON, July 9.—British naval airplanes in the period between July 4 and 7 dropped six tons of explosives on German works at Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges. Direct hits were observed on buildings and vessels. Five German airplanes were destroyed and three others were driven down out of control. All the British machines returned.

WILL GIVE PORTABLE  
DEMONSTRATION

If you happen to come strolling down Merrimack street or any other well populated street of our fair city some bright morning in the near future and see a group of women gathered about an auto truck upon which stands a fair member of their sex talking earnestly, don't rub your eyes, for it is to be a perfectly legitimate and sane procedure.

The local food conservation committee is soon to send out a truck arranged suitably for the giving of outdoor demonstrations on conservation, canning and food in general. The truck will visit those parts of the city where "a crowd can be gathered" and the demonstrating is to be done by Miss Bernice J. Everett, city leader.

It is felt that this method of reaching women will be successful in cases where others are not. Plans are now being made for the project and if it is pushed through it is thought that it will be original in this part of the country.

In order to carry out the portable demonstration idea, the committee needs a three-burner oil stove, a chest of drawers and a closet of shelves. People who have these articles and are not using them would help out greatly in the work of the committee by notifying Miss Everett at the war work headquarters, 119 Merrimack street.

ALLIED DRIVE IN  
ALBANIA CONTINUES

ROME, July 9.—The allied offensive in Albania is continuing, the war office announced today. New progress has been made along the left wing on the Adriatic coast, the land forces being assisted by British bombers.

The Italian infantry captured the town of Eleri and took important heights. More than 1300 prisoners were taken in the advance.

Italian cavalry flanked the Malesia ridge, north of the lower Vojussa, between the western slopes of the ridge and the Adriatic and getting around into the Austrian rear destroyed bridges over the Semini river, to the north.

## AFTER THE WAR

H. S. Houston Urges Business  
Men to Prepare to Meet  
Hun Commercial DriveSays Germany Must Not be  
Allowed to Prepare for  
Another War

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—"When this war for freedom is won," said Herbert S. Houston, New York publisher, in his address today before the war convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, "Germany must not be allowed to prepare for another war by growing rich in competition with nations whose industries she has all but destroyed in this war. That would be permitting the robber to set up business in the store he has robbed."

Mr. Houston, who is a former president of the Associated Clubs, urged the business men of the allied nations to get ready to meet the German commercial drive, which, he declared, would come after the war.

"After the tragedy of being unprepared for Germany's military fist, despite its menacing jabs and thrusts for forty years," he said, "let us not be unprepared for the blow of Germany's commercial fist. They are both war-like fists, right and left arms of Prussia's autocratic and ruthless power."

"When this war for freedom is won, when the great day of reckoning comes, then will come the day when patriotic business in all the free nations must smite the mailed fist. It must be driven home that German business cannot be allowed to rise and prosper on the ruins of industries of Belgium, of France, of Italy—yes, and of Russia—industries ruined by the mailed fist of Germany. The monstrous injustice which such a result would mean for our brave allies must be made so clear that a wayfaring man, though a pro-German, would understand and heed."

"Within a month I have seen an able and exhaustive plan, prepared by a great German engineer and business man and recently published in Germany, in which the most subtle and indirect ways are outlined for gaining a strangle hold on the business of the world. And bear in mind that not a German factory has been injured during the war."

Every one of them is ready to begin production the minute the war ends and prepared to push production at top speed in order to get a running start in the world's markets against the countries whose factories have been destroyed by German guns.

"But as business men we must not be satisfied with the feeling that we want to strike—instead, we must persistently, designedly, untiringly prepare to strike and determine to strike, not merely for fundamental political freedom we are going to gain in the present war. Business must be used as an international commercial force, just as our army, and the army of each of our allies is today used as an international military force. The only way that can be done is through a league of nations that will hold them. Surely no one can be alive in the free nations today, if his eyes are but half open, who does not clearly see that if the present league of nations now fighting for civilization should disband, when victory is won, Germany would defeat them independently and separately when she had organized her next war. The only sane, strong way to prevent that catastrophe is to organize the present league of free nations into a permanent league of nations. Then organized business in the league of nations could go forward and rebuild the waste of war and become a mighty agency in preventing future wars."

NEWS OF THE DAY  
IN POLICE COURT

Charles Dziedulonis was arraigned in police court this morning on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Andreus Dziedulonis who was killed in an automobile accident in North Chelmsford. The automobile of which the defendant was the driver and in which Andreus was a passenger, plunged over an embankment and struck a tree, causing injuries to Andreus Dziedulonis which resulted in his death. The case was continued for two weeks.

Thomas A. Murphy was in court on a charge of drunkenness. When asked whether he was guilty or not guilty, he replied in an aggrieved tone, "I'm neither one nor the other, Yer Honor."

He seemed to be very much disgusted with the police officer who arrested him and told the judge, "It's a shame the way your officers are conducting themselves." He was found guilty and fined \$5. He appealed the case.

The case of Romeo Inatrus, charged with hindering Officer Fanning while performing his duty and also with assault and battery upon the same officer, was continued until tomorrow.

Thomas E. Seymour was charged with drunkenness, while Peter Demetropoulos was charged with assault and battery upon Seymour. Their cases were continued until tomorrow.

Thomas E. Allen, charged with violating the automobile laws, was fined \$5. Fines of \$5 each were imposed upon Henry J. Brissard, Hugh Hill and Fred S. Maxwell for neglecting to sound their automobile horns at the intersection of East Merrimack and Payette streets.

Armand S. Lussier was charged with violating the automobile laws. His case was placed on file.

Bernard M. Kane was fined \$5 for drunkenness and for the same offence Albert Anderson was given a suspended sentence of one month in jail.

John H. Phelan was charged with threatening his wife. Defendant pleaded not guilty and the case was continued for one month.

Charles E. Deherault was before the court on a complaint made by his mother that he is a stubborn and disobedient child. His mother agreed to give him one more chance so the court gave him a suspended sentence to the Massachusetts reformatory.

Thomas H. Murphy went to jail for being drunk. The case of Joseph Denna, charged with the same offence, was continued until tomorrow.

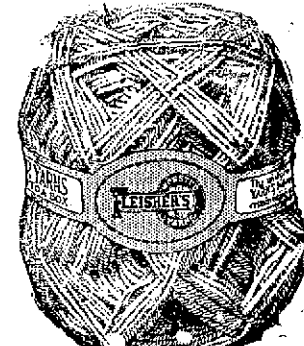
Shop Today and Tomorrow—Closed All Day Thursday, Clerk's Holiday

Buy Thrift  
Stamps  
and  
Help Win  
the WarThe Bon Marche  
DRY GOODS CO.Stamp Booth  
Street Floor  
Foot of  
Main  
Stairway

## YARNS AT LOWEST PRICES

## KNIT FOR YOUR SOLDIER OR SAILOR BOY

Whether he is in the army or the navy he will certainly appreciate receiving a pair of knitted socks or sweater. The yarns to make them can be secured here at lowest prices.

STOCKING AND SWEATER  
YARNS IN SKEINSNatural Gray  
Dark Gray  
Khaki Gray  
Medium Gray  
**\$1.00 Skein**STOCKING AND SWEATER  
YARNS IN BALLSWhite  
Natural Gray  
Medium Gray  
Dark Gray  
**60c a Ball**

The cost of the yarn is a trifle, but when the work is applied you have something useful of a dollar and cents value far above your original outlay.

## SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg.  
J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hildreth bldg.,  
real estate and insurance. Telephone.

To Dr. and Mrs. E. J. David of 685  
Middlesex street was born a boy on  
July 7 at the Blanchard hospital.

At least one little girl in Lowell has  
something to remember the late ship,  
the ill-fated Covington. It is a silver  
ring made from a franc aboard the  
Covington by Mr. George E. Bourke,  
formerly of Johnson's, Gorham street,  
baker, but a baker now aboard the  
ill-fated ship. Mr. Bourke made and  
presented the ring to little Helen Mel-  
ancon. Mr. Bourke's name is not  
among the missing.

FRENCH ADVANCE  
Continued

Lians in their new positions astride the  
Somme.

## Germans Drilling for Big Smash

For several weeks the Germans have  
been drilling and instructing special  
attacking divisions behind the lines,  
leaving the front position to be guard-  
ed by mediocre troops. German aerial  
activity has decreased and it is unob-  
servable the airman also are making ready  
for the next onslaught. The German  
artillery fire has increased to above  
normal, only on certain sectors.

## British Bomb German Towns

It is not unlikely the enemy will de-  
pend on the element of surprise in the  
impending blow as he did on March 21  
and in the attack against the Chemin  
des Dames. While the Germans have  
been spreading reports of an attack  
against the British, it is now known  
they have not constructed defensive  
works on the front between Soissons  
and Rheims. The usual interval be-  
tween enemy offensive movements has  
about expired.

Patent's airman are keeping up an  
active bombardment of the area behind  
the German lines. British flyers again  
have invaded Germany, dropping  
bombs on Kaiserlautern, east of Metz  
and on Luxemburg. In an aerial fight  
British and French airman have ac-  
counted for 25 German machines.

## Austrians Lost 20,000 in Week

Patrol activity and local operations  
are increasing in number on the Italian  
mountain fronts. On the lower Piave,  
the Austrians, it is estimated, lost 20-  
000 men killed, wounded and prisoner  
in the actions last week in which they  
were driven back across the river, re-  
lieving somewhat the pressure against  
Venice.

## Fighting in Western Albania

In western Albania, French and Italian  
troops are withstanding strong  
counter-attacks by the Austrians. All  
positions have been maintained on the  
heights of Bolnia and slight progress  
made elsewhere.

## The Russian Situation

Various reports of happenings in  
Russia, in connection with the murder  
of German Ambassador von Mirbach  
lack official confirmation. Germany,  
apparently, has not yet acted. An ad-  
vance toward Moscow has not been re-

ported, although the Germans have had  
large forces of troops near Smolensk,  
250 miles west of Moscow.

FRENCH LAUNCH ATTACK  
AND GAIN A MILE

PARIS, July 9.—French troops  
early this morning attacked the Ger-  
man lines on a front of about two and  
a half miles west of Antheuil, on the  
front between Montdidier and thence  
on, penetrating the enemy positions  
and realizing an advance of a mile at  
certain points, the war office an-  
nounced today.

A German counter attack upon the  
French lines at the Loges farm, in  
the area of this advance was re-  
pulsed, the French entirely maintain-  
ing their gains. Prisoners were taken  
to the number of 450, including 14  
officers.

In the Longpont region, east of the  
Retz forest, the French increased  
their gains of yesterday and took  
additional prisoners.

The statement reads:  
"Between Montdidier and the river  
Oise, the French at 5.20 o'clock this  
morning carried out a local operation  
west of Antheuil on a front of four  
kilometres. The French troops, sup-  
ported by tanks, penetrated the Ger-  
man lines, captured Ferme Porte and  
the Ferme des Loges and realized an  
advance of 1500 metres at certain  
points."

"A counter attack at the Ferme des  
Loges was repulsed, the French main-  
taining all their gains. Prisoners  
were taken to the number of 450, in-  
cluding 14 officers."

"South of the Aisne, the artillery  
duet continued active throughout the  
night in the vicinity of Chavigny  
farm. The French increased their  
advance at this point, taking 20 pris-  
oners, including one officer."

"The artillery on both sides was ac-  
tive west and north of Chateau  
Thierry, notably in the vicinity of hill  
201."

"Patrols took prisoners in the  
Champagne in the sector of the Mar-  
quiere and in the direction of Butte  
Chaudin."

"There was nothing to report on the  
remainder of the front."

RAIDING OPERATIONS  
BY BRITISH TROOPS

LONDON, July 9.—Raiding opera-  
tions carried out last night by Brit-  
ish troops in the region east of Ar-  
ras, netted a few prisoners, the war  
office announced today.

South of the Somme river the Ger-  
man artillery has been displaying ac-  
tivity in bombarding the positions re-  
cently captured by British forces  
there.

The statement reads:  
"During the night, London troops  
carried out a successful raid east of  
Arras, capturing a few prisoners and a  
machine gun."

"The enemy's artillery has been ac-  
tive against the positions recently cap-  
tured by us south of the Somme."

COMPLETE ANARCHY  
IN MOSCOW THREATENED

THE HAGUE, July 9.—Germans re-  
turning from Moscow recently says

the Vossische Zeitung, referring to the  
von Mirbach case, have expressed fear  
that complete anarchy there might en-  
danger persons who in an orderly  
country would be safe from harm. It  
gives the following quotation from a  
speaker at a railway strike meeting  
in Moscow:

"It is time to throw off the noose  
von Mirbach has put around our necks  
otherwise a shameful death threatens  
us. Away with German capital.  
Away with von Mirbach and his  
whole counter revolutionary band."

BOLSHEVIKI SINK 36  
MERCHANT VESSELS

AMSTERDAM, July 9.—The Bolshe-  
viki are said to have sunk 36 mer-  
chantmen at the port of Novorossiysk,  
at the eastern end of the Black sea, ac-  
cording to a Vienna despatch to the  
Berlin Tageblatt. The despatch states  
that the Turks have occupied the  
Black sea coast as far north as Tou-  
apse, 80 miles southeast of Novoro-  
ssysk, and have established shipping  
traffic with the city of Batum.

FURIOUS FIGHTING  
IN RUSSIAN STREETS

LONDON, July 9.—The center of  
Bolshevik activity in Vladivostok was  
a fortified house guarded by German  
and Hungarian war prisoners. This  
house, according to Col. Hurban of  
the Czechoslovak national council,  
who was interviewed in Tokyo on July  
2 by the correspondent of the Times  
was attacked on a June 29 by the  
Czechoslovakians who ruled the guards  
with hand grenades. Twenty Czechs  
were killed.

Col. Hurban, the correspondent adds,  
intended to sail for the United States  
on July 7.

A Vladivostok despatch to the Nichi-  
Nichio says that the Czech occupation  
was accompanied by violent artillery  
fire and furious street fighting. The  
steamer Himbirsk, of the Russian vol-  
unteer fleet, escaped from port during  
the fighting.



We know a thing or  
two about paint—we ad-  
mit it. And we hold this  
knowledge for your ser-  
vice, when you are ready  
to repaint your home.

We have some beau-  
tiful shades and color  
schemes which will prove  
helpful, and we have the  
best in house-paints too—  
it's

HARRISONS  
TOWN & COUNTRY  
PAINTRegular Shades  
Gallon..... \$3.75

Free City Delivery

C. B. Coburn Co.

63 Market St.

DU PONT

## Hour Sales

As our store is closed all day Thursday, we have arranged extra  
special values for Wednesday which will crowd this store, giving us  
two days' business in one.

## PROFITS ALL WIPED OFF

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Remember the Hour. None on Sale Before, None After the Hour

10 A. M. to 12 Noon	12 Noon to 2 P. M.	2 P. M. to 4 P. M.
45 LINEN DUSTERS, sold at \$3.00. Choice..... <b>\$1.98</b>	35 DOZ. LINGERIE WAISTS, fresh and new, bought to sell at \$1.50. Choice..... <b>85c</b>	75 CLOTH SUITS, selling to \$25.75. Choice <b>\$15.60</b>
25 RAINCOATS, selling to \$8.00. Choice..... <b>\$5.00</b>	6 DOZEN APRONS, selling at \$1.00. Choice..... <b>69c</b>	82 CLOTH COATS, selling to \$35.00. Choice <b>\$19.75</b>

DON'T FAIL TO GET YOUR SHARE OF THE BARGAINS

2 P. M. to 4 P. M.	4 to 6 P. M.	4 to 6 P. M.
62 SILK DRESSES in Taffeta and Georgette, sold at \$25. Choice ..... <b>\$12</b>	\$7.50 Sweaters <b>\$5.00</b> \$3.00 Bathing Suits, <b>\$1.90</b>	Silk Finish Fibre Sweat- ers ..... <b>\$3.90</b>
75 COTTON VOILE DRESS- ES, sold at \$8.50. Choice <b>\$4.85</b>	\$1.00 Bathing Tights <b>69c</b> 50c Bathing Caps <b>29c</b>	\$7.50 Marabou Furs, <b>\$5.00</b> \$1.00 Waists..... <b>69c</b>

All Day—125 WASH SKIRTS, selling at \$1.50. Choice..... **95c**All Day—55 SILK NOVELTY DRESS SKIRTS, \$8.00 values..... **\$4.85**

1 to 5 P. M.	Cherry & Webb	3 to 6 P. M.
72 COLORED VOILE DRESSES, sold at \$5.00. Choice..... <b>\$2.90</b>		30 CHILDREN'S COATS selling at \$8.50. Choice <b>\$5.00</b>

12-18 JOHN STREET



## PERJURY CHARGE

Dr. Rumely, One of the Publishers of The New York Mail, Arrested

Alleged to Have Used Hun Gold to Purchase Paper in 1915

NEW YORK, July 9.—Dr. Edward A. Rumely, vice president of the Mail and Express company, publisher of the New York Evening Mail, was arrested last night in the office of Atty. Gen. Lewis, charged with perjury in a report to A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

The warrant was issued by a fed-

eral commissioner upon the complaint of Atty. Gen. Lewis, who has been conducting an investigation into the affairs of the Mail.

The attorney general charged that Rumely bought the stock of the Mail and Express company in June, 1915, from Henry L. Stoddard, and that in doing so he acted on behalf of the German government.

The attorney general charged that the German government paid to Rumely, in several transactions connected with the purchase of the Mail, \$1,361,000.

The payments, it was alleged, were concealed until their details were discovered by investigators for the department of justice and the attorney general of New York.

Sum of \$1,361,000 Paid

In an announcement last night of the arrest of Dr. Rumely, Atty. Gen. Lewis declared that the money was paid to Rumely from deposits of the German government standing in the name of Dr. Albert, or of Albert and Von Bernstorff, jointly, in New York. The total so far traced, he added, is \$1,361,000.

The transfers of money, Mr. Lewis

said, were concealed in this manner: "Albert induced various banks where the German government had accounts, to issue cashier's checks to the order of one Walter Lyon, a member of the former Wall Street firm of Rensselaer Lyon & Co."

"This firm in turn, paid the money over to Rumely, or to the S. S. McClure Newspaper corporation, which had been organized by Rumely for the purpose of the transaction."

"In some cases Rumely drew the money in cash and delivered it to the attorneys of the embassy, Messrs. Hays, Kaufmann & Lindheim, who took the cash to Rensselaer, Lyon & Co. They in turn made payments to Rumely."

"In one transaction, \$75,000 in bills was handed in this manner. Rumely then drew his notes to the order of Walter Lyon, covering the transfers in money, and pledged stock in the S. S. McClure Newspaper corporation to secure the loans."

Mrs. Busch's Name Mentioned

"Dr. Rumely, in his report to the alien property custodian, made no disclosure of his relations with Albert or von Bernstorff or the Imperial German government. Instead, he reported that he owed \$100,000 to Herman Sietcken, now deceased, on a note, and he also reported that the notes which he had given Rensselaer, Lyon & Co. accompanied by a pledge of the stock of the S. S. McClure corporation, had been surrendered to him in exchange for the \$100,000 note in September, 1917. In other words, by giving his note for \$100,000, he had obtained a return of notes aggregating in excess of \$1,300,000 and stock representing a controlling interest in the Evening Mail."

"Rumely has claimed recently that it was Sietcken who put up the money in the transaction. Previously, he had stated Mrs. Busch had contributed to the fund. Mrs. Busch, however, denies it, and the Columbia Trust Co., executor of Hermann Sietcken, in the arm of Crossman & Sietcken, state that so far as they know, Mr. Sietcken had nothing to do with the transaction."

Atty. Gen. Lewis declared that Mrs. Busch, referred to in the statement, was Mrs. Adolphus Busch, widow of a St. Louis brewer, who was questioned recently by government officials upon her return from Germany.

Dr. Rumely was committed to the

tombs by United States Commissioner Hitchcock. Bail will be fixed tomorrow morning.

Rumely's Interests Varied

Dr. Rumely's interests were varied, for, besides being engaged in the newspaper business, he was secretary of the M. Rumely company of La Porte, Ind., which manufactured agricultural implements, and, as founder of the Interlaken school, of which he is president, has written several books embodying novel ideas on educational matters.

Moreover, after having attended the University of Notre Dame and the University of Heidelberg, he studied at the University of Freiburg, which, in 1906, granted him the degree of doctor of medicine.

Although the attorney general's



## TUESDAY

How many housewives know that they can give to linens, waists, lingerie, etc., just the right degree of "starchiness" with a little



## MULE TEAM BORAX

Dip garments in water to which a tablespoonful of 20 Mule Team Borax has been added. Wring out and hang up until just damp enough to iron.

At All Dealers

statement termed Dr. Rumely "vice president and treasurer of the Mail and Express company," the newspaper's editorial page shows him to be vice president and secretary.

To Ask Bail of \$100,000

NEW YORK, July 9.—The New York Evening Mail, which is owned by the German government, according to federal and state authorities, was taken over by bondholders today. Meanwhile, the publisher, Dr. Edward A. Rumely, was under arrest on a charge of perjury. It was intimated the government would ask that bail be set at \$100,000 when he was arraigned.

Henry L. Stoddard, president of the Mail and Express Co., announced that the bondholders would take charge of the paper today.

## PRES. WILSON APPROVES NEW COTTON PRICES

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Prices for cotton products showing reductions of from 20 to 30 per cent, as compared with quoted market prices were approved yesterday by President Wilson. The prices were agreed upon at conferences between the price-fixing committee of the war industries board and a committee representing cotton goods manufacturers.

The new prices are:

Thirty-six feet, 34-38, 3.60 yard sheeting, 60 cents per pound. Thirty-six feet, 36-38, 4.00 yard sheeting 70 cents per pound.

Thirty-eight and one-half feet, 34-38, 5.35 yard print cloth 53 cents per pound.

Prices on standard wide and sail duck were fixed at 37 1-2 and 5 per cent from the list and standard army duck 33 per cent from the list.

The war industries board announced that a committee is at work on a list comprising a full line of staple cotton fabrics for the purpose of establishing prices. This list is expected to be announced in a few days.

The prices announced yesterday are to remain in effect until next Oct. 1. Before that date the industry will meet with the price-fixing committee to agree upon prices for a further period of 30 days.

The new prices affect chiefly cotton piece goods of which the government is a heavy purchaser. They apply, however, to civilian as well as government purchases.

The price-fixing committee's action with regard to finished cotton is believed to be the forerunner of price fixing on virtually all other commodities of which the government is a large purchaser.

## GIRLS ARE MAKING GOOD ON FARMS

BOSTON, July 9.—Out of more than 1200 women and girls registered with the land service commission for work on New England farms, only 200 have been able to find employment though farmers are besieging employment agencies with requests for men. Mrs. William T. Copeland, head of the commission said in a statement today that the girls who have been given opportunities are making good and winning the praise of employers.

An interesting fact brought out in the work of the commission was that some farmers seem to regard it as a matrimonial agency. Others have sent in requests for housekeepers and nurse maids. Most of the girls and women registered Mrs. Copeland said, were college students, teachers and girls from offices.

## PUBLIC MEETING ON FUEL SAVING

There will be a public meeting on fuel saving at the council chamber, city hall, Wednesday evening, July 10, at 8 o'clock. The meeting is held under the direction of the Lowell fuel committee, consisting of John M. O'Donoghue, Albert D. Milliken and Herbert J. Hall at the suggestion of the advisory engineering committee to the Massachusetts fuel administrator. The duties of the last named committee are:

This committee of engineers was appointed in May, 1918, by Mr. James J. Sterrow, to co-operate with him in the conservation of fuel in Massachusetts. Its specific objects are:

The establishment within each industrial plant, or other fuel consuming

Franklin Machine Company

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-COLLINS ENGINES, Engine Rebuilders, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

Good cooks consider **MAZOLA** better than Olive Oil or "Frying Fats"



MANY a housewife hesitates to fry fish because of the smoke and odor, but with Mazola there is no such objection.

Mazola can be used so hot without burning, that it "crisps over" the fish very quickly—brings it to the table golden brown and delicate, never heavy or greasy. Thousands of American women are using this pure, delicious oil of corn in preference to butter, lard, suet and "frying fats."

For salads Mazola is as good as the best olive oil—and it costs much less. Mazola is a most delicate shortening—makes rich but digestible cakes and pastry. Saves time, prevents waste as Mazola is an oil and requires no melting. And Mazola saves animal fats.

## SAUTED FLOUNDER

Put into a shallow frying pan enough Mazola to cover the bottom, and when hot stir in one-fourth teaspoon salt. Lay the flounder in bone side down and cook carefully until well browned; then turn over and brown in the same manner. Garnish with lemon and serve very hot.

In deep frying, use just enough Mazola to cover the food, and no more. It must be hot enough to form a crust quickly. Fry only a few pieces at a time.

Mazola is always uniform. For sale in pints, quarts and gallons. (The large sizes are the most economical to buy.) Get a can from your grocer today.

Ask your grocer for the valuable Cook Book especially prepared for Mazola users—or write us direct. FREE.

New England Selling Representatives:

MAHER & CAHOON, 131 State Street, Boston

**MAZOLA**

The Delicious Salad and Cooking Oil

Produced by the CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

P. O. BOX 104, NEW YORK

plant, of a "fuel and power committee," whose duty it shall be to see that the fuel is burned economically, and to prevent the waste of steam and power.

To initiate and carry on a campaign of education among fuel and power users.

To prepare for distribution among users, engineers and firemen an outline of the various items of loss, and to supply information for the purpose of saving fuel and power.

To assist local fuel committees in enforcing economies in wasteful plants.

To enlist the services of engineers in carrying out this program.

The speakers are to be Dr. Ira N. Hollis, president of the Worcester Polytechnic institute, Worcester, Mass.; Charles T. Main, mill engineer, Boston, Mass.; and Mr. Thomas Hawley of the Hawley School of Engineering, Boston, Mass., who with Mr. H. G. Starkweather, Boston, Mass., George P. Gilmore, Fall River, Mass., Joseph A. Skinner of Holyoke, Mass., and Arthur T. Safford of Lowell, Mass., make up the advisory committee.

The work of the committee already has been approved by the New England Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers and other industries, who stand ready to co-operate with this committee to save fuel.

These meetings are held primarily to bring before manufacturers the necessity for a reduction of demand for coal and to assist the practical men, engineers, firemen and others in making savings in their plants; the establishment of a fuel and power committee within each industrial plant is considered by the committee the very best way to accomplish this result.

The committee have ready for distribution, under date of June 30, 1918, Bulletin No. 1 "Fuel Saving in Power Plants," which can be obtained from the United States fuel administrator, state house, Boston, Mass., which gives a thorough analysis of the situation in Massachusetts and definite recommendations. Other bulletins will follow from time to time.

## IDEA VALUELESS

Paper Does not Prevent Glass Being Shattered

PARIS, July 9.—The idea that paper stuck on glass windows prevented them from being shattered by the explosion of bombs nearby, has been exposed as valueless by a government scientist who has just completed exhaustive tests. Parisians, in the belief that the paper protected the glass had decorated their windows with miles of paper strips, many more or less artistic designs being evolved.

## LOWELL MEN SUMMONED TO APPEAR IN POLICE COURT AT AYER

Four Lowell men have been summoned to appear before the police court at Ayer next Thursday to answer to complaints charging them with operating jitneys in the town of Ayer in violation of the ordinance of the town. The men are John Perry of Lincoln street, Fred H. Wolfe of Vine street, Morton A. Campbell of Gates street, and Andrew K. Souza of Lawrence street. The men, who have been notified by the Lowell police, are charged with making a regular business of transporting people from Lowell to Ayer without a proper license.

William McQuillan had boarded at the Tualatin hotel in Hillsboro, Or., for 20 years. So when the proprietors decided to get out of business McQuillan bought the hotel so he could keep on living there and enjoy the cuisine.



MANY a housewife hesitates to fry fish because of the smoke and odor, but with Mazola there is no such objection.

Mazola can be used so hot without burning, that it "crisps over" the fish very quickly—brings it to the table golden brown and delicate, never heavy or greasy. Thousands of American women are using this pure, delicious oil of corn in preference to butter, lard, suet and "frying fats."

For salads Mazola is as good as the best olive oil—and it costs much less. Mazola is a most delicate shortening—makes rich but digestible cakes and pastry. Saves time, prevents waste as Mazola is an oil and requires no melting. And Mazola saves animal fats.

## SAUTED FLOUNDER

Put into a shallow frying pan enough Mazola to cover the bottom, and when hot stir in one-fourth teaspoon salt. Lay the flounder in bone side down and cook carefully until well browned; then turn over and brown in the same manner. Garnish with lemon and serve very hot.

In deep frying, use just enough Mazola to cover the food, and no more. It must be hot enough to form a crust quickly. Fry only a few pieces at a time.

Mazola is always uniform. For sale in pints, quarts and gallons. (The large sizes are the most economical to buy.) Get a can from your grocer today.

Ask your grocer for the valuable Cook Book especially prepared for Mazola users—or write us direct. FREE.

New England Selling Representatives:

MAHER & CAHOON, 131 State Street, Boston

**MAZOLA**

The Delicious Salad and Cooking Oil

Produced by the CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

P. O. BOX 104, NEW YORK

## MAY REOPEN SEAMEN'S WAGE QUESTION

NEW YORK, July 9.—The announcement Saturday by John H. Thomas, federal director of shipping, that an American transport had been delayed in sailing from an Atlantic port by reason of civilian firemen and coal passers refusing to sign for the voyage without provisions for a war zone bonus may lead to a reopening of the entire seamen's wage question, it was said here yesterday by an official of one of the unions of marine workers.

It was said that the men who refused to sign had returned to their vessel and the statement was made, according to the Matin. Ten French officers who were in the car were injured.

## U. S. OFFICER KILLED

Military Auto and Another Machine Collided

PARIS, July 9.—Captain Drew Webster, an American infantry officer, suffered injuries when a military automobile he was driving collided with another machine at Villars-Sous-Geis, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne, according to the Matin. Ten French officers who were in the car were injured.

## UNION MARKET

173-185 MIDDLESEX

TEL-4810 FOR ALL DEPTS. FOOT OF SOUTH ST.

## Trading Tuesday

And we say in all sincerity that you can get more for your money than any place on earth.

Ox Tongue ..... 25c

Calves' Tongue ..... 25c

Pigs' Liver ..... 5c

3 lbs. Best Round Steak ..... \$1.00

Pork Chops ..... 25c

Lamb Chops, genuine ..... 35c

Blueberries ..... 25c

Large Watermelons, 50c

Cantaloupes ..... 10c

Sweet Pickled Shoulders ..... 20c

Spare Ribs, 1/2 sheets ..... 16c

Heavy Salt Pork ..... 25c

Bacon, smoked ..... 29c

Frankforts ..... 17c

Pressed Ham ..... 20c

Beets ..... 5c

Carrots ..... 5c

Turnips ..... 5c

VAN CAMP'S BEANS, with tomato sauce, large size ..... 21c

BORDEN'S MILK, tall can ..... 12 1/2c

EVAPORATED PEACHES, 1lb ..... 14c

TOILET PAPER, Japanese crepe, 8 rolls ..... 25c

TOILET SOAP ..... 7 for 25c

QUAKER PUFFED WHEAT ..... 10c

TOASTED CORN FLAKES ..... 9c, 3 for 25c

Lowell, Tuesday, July 9, 1918.

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

We're Closing Out the

SLIGHTLY SOILED

STAMPED PIECES

IN OUR FANCY WORK SECTION

Bargains in Summer Fancy Work—Quantities in the Following Are Limited:

Pillow Covers—Conventional and floral designs, needle weave, crash, imitation linen and coarse fabrics, oblong styles only; regular prices 25c to 70c, only 10c, 15c and 25c

Scarfs and Centre Pieces—The scarfs are 54x18 and 45x18 in imitation linens, duck, jewel cloth, etc. The centre pieces are all round patterns on white and colored fabrics, new designs; regular price 50c to \$1.25, only 39c, 50c and 75c Each

Towels—Guest towels and regular sizes in huckabuck, in conventional and cross stitch designs; were selling at 25c to 75c, only 15c, 25c and 50c

Pillow Cases—Sizes 22 in. x 36 in., conventional designs, hemstitched and plain; were 89c and \$1.00, only ..... 75c Each

East Section

Centre Aisle

Underpriced Basement

GENTS' FURNISHING SECTION

Men's Khaki Pants at Low Prices

AT \$1.00 PAIR—Men's Pants, made of good khaki cloth, in tan color; regular \$1.25 value.

AT \$1.25 A PAIR—Men's Pants, made of good strong khaki, made with good trimmings and cuff bottom; regular \$1.50 value.

AT \$2.00 A PAIR—Men's Pants, made very heavy khaki cloth, good shade of tan, extra good lining and pocketing; regular \$2.50 value.

AT \$2.50 PAIR—Men's pants made of heavy whipcord, good strong trimmings and pocketing; regular \$3.00 value.

Palmer Street

Basement

DRY GOODS SECTION

6000 Yards of White Dress Voile at

25c Yard

35c to 42c Value

On sale today, 6000 yards of fine white voile, odd pieces and remnants closed out from the manufacturer at very low prices. 36 inches wide, plain voile, full pieces and remnants, fancy voile with silk stripes, in remnants, also 40 inches wide lawn, all at one price ..... 25c Yard



# SUNK BY U-BOAT MAKE U. S. DRY

**Norwegian Steamer Aigvald**  
Torpedoed by German Sub  
in Mid-ocean

Three of Crew Drowned—13  
Missing—11 Adrift for 11  
Days Picked Up

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 9.—Another neutral steamship, the Norwegian steamer Aigvald, 2038 tons, bound from a French port for Baltimore, has fallen victim of a German submarine. A transatlantic liner, in port yesterday, brought the news of the sinking of the Aigvald in mid-ocean on June 23 and also landed 11 members of the crew of 27 men. Three of the crew were drowned and the remaining 13 were unaccounted for.

The rescued men were picked up by the liner after having drifted helplessly for 11 days, subsisting most of that time on seaweed and rainwater wrung from their clothing or caught in their caps. They were in an exhausted condition when picked up, but by careful nursing on board the liner they had fairly recovered when they reached here.

According to members of the crew, who told their story in fragments over the side of the liner when she docked, the steamer was stopped by shell fire, the crew were ordered into the boats and the ship was then sunk with bombs. One of the two boats has not been heard from.

Simultaneously with the arrival of the submarine crew, warnings were sent out that hostile U-boats may be encountered between latitudes 35 and 45 north. On July 5 an enemy submarine was reported in latitude 42.32 north, longitude 43.50 west.

## ROBINSON CIRCUS

### STREET PARADE

The big street parade of the John Robinson circus which comes to Lowell on Thursday, July 11, is said to be one of the finest free street pageants ever presented to the public.

This season the Robinson has been greatly increased over previous years, the big tent has been enlarged to accommodate four rings, two elevated stages and the largest covered race track ever used by a circus, with a seating capacity for 12,000 spectators.

There is said to be a wonderful program embracing an array of acts with a large percentage of foreign novelties and arena first-time features of particular interest. The American features include the Bednals, the Rodgins, the Nelson Family, the Redout Zouaves, the Orton Family, the Jenners, aerialists, Tetu Robinson, the Flying Loos, and the Aerial Johnsons.

Among the foreign importations are the DeMorce Performing Baboons, The Shanghai Chinese Troupe, The Okuma Japanese circus, Kent's performing seals, the Jackson Family and many others.

The mammoth street parade will traverse the principal streets, leaving the show grounds about 11 o'clock in the morning of the day of exhibition. Doors will be open at 1 and 7 p. m., performances beginning one hour later.

Fatigued as if it had flown a great distance, a giant butterfly, measuring seven inches across the wings, was captured aboard the steamship J. A. Bostwick, recently launched at the Harlan plant, at Wilmington, Del., by W. J. McMahon, a workman. The butterfly is of a dark color.

# SANFORDS GINGER

Relieves fatigue, nerve strain, weakness, and intestinal indigestion. A panacea for ills incidental to travel. Always helpful and healthful.

Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper, just you get a cheap, worthless substitute. Forty-five years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold everywhere.

"BLACK LEAF 40"  
Destroys Plant Lice  
8 Oz. Tin 75c  
Talbot's Chemical Store  
40 MIDDLE ST.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN GROCERIES  
Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni  
Full line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.  
Joe and Susie Carpenito  
152-154 GORHAM ST.

William A. Mack  
Undertaker and Embalmer  
Tel. 1176-M

**Drastic Amendment Reported**  
by Senate Committee at  
Yesterday's Session

Advocates Believe Passage  
Certain if Vote Can be  
Obtained

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Prohibitionists in the senate presented a more drastic dry measure yesterday and will pass it if it comes to a vote. The committee on agriculture reported a substitute for the Norris amendment to the \$11,000,000 food production bill, which prohibits the sale of distilled spirits after Dec. 31 and the manufacture of wine and beer after Nov. 1. This proposition, as a rider to the food bill, is pending in the senate.

The advocates of war-time prohibition claim a large majority for the amendment reported yesterday. Senator Sheppard of Texas and Senator Jones of Washington, who are leading the fight for the Anti-saloon league and other prohibition organizations, boast that they can put the measure through by a vote of approximately two to one if a vote can be obtained.

### Text of Dry Amendment

The substitute for the Norris amendment provides:

"That after Dec. 31, 1918, until the conclusion of the present war, for the purpose of conserving man-power of the nation and to increase efficiency in the production of arms, war munitions, ships, food and clothing for the army and navy, it shall be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes any distilled spirits and during said time no distilled spirits held in bond shall be removed therefrom for beverage purposes, except for export."

"After Nov. 1, 1918, until the conclusion of the present war, no grain, cereal, fruit or other food product shall be used in the manufacture or production of beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes."

"After Dec. 31, 1918, until the conclusion of the present war, no beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors shall be sold for beverage purposes, except for export. The commissioner of internal revenue is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the secretary of the treasury, in regard to the removal of distilled spirits held in bond after Dec. 31, 1918, for other than beverage purposes, also in regard to the sale and distribution of wine for sacramental, medicinal and other nonbeverage uses. After the approval of this act no distilled malt, vinous or other intoxicating liquors shall be imported into the United States."

"Any person who violates any of the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both."

### Rider Has Strong Support

The prohibitionists of the senate are practically united for the new rider. Some of them think that it should not be forced upon the senate at this time, but say they will vote for it if a showdown comes.

In presenting the new draft of the bone-dry measure, Senator Goro, chairman of the committee on agriculture, explained its purpose. He said the principal change is the reducing of the days of grace from June 30, 1918, to Dec. 31, 1918.

Through a motion of Senator Sheppard Saturday night after the senate voted to quit for five weeks, the food production bill was made the unfinished business, and today, after the morning hour, it came up automatically.

A discussion of the entire food situation was indulged in by Senators Reed, Penrose, Poindexter and Borah. It was argued by Mr. Borah that the price of substitutes for flour should be regulated.

Senator Borah does not believe that the law was intended to confer the price-fixing power, now being used, but the power granted or assumed to be granted must necessarily apply to the substitutes for flour, he said. Mr. Borah said he does not believe that price fixing is a feasible and practicable proposition.

Senator Poindexter praised the food administration.

The prohibition workers are confident of ultimate victory. They think that a vote will put their measure through.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, is preparing to present to the senate figures to show that by voting prohibition the country will have to look elsewhere than toward intoxicating liquors for from \$400,000,000 to \$750,000,000 in taxes. He will urge the members of his committee to exact from \$800,000,000 to \$7,000,000 from distilled spirits, wines and beers if they have not been eliminated by a bone-dry amendment.

## ALL BOSTON PAPERS TO ABOLISH "RETURNS"

BOSTON, July 9.—All the Boston daily newspapers that now allow the return of unsold copies announce today the discontinuance of this practice, beginning Monday, July 15. At the same time the custom of giving complimentary and newspaper exchange copies will be stopped. This action is taken in compliance with a request by the War Industries board of the United States government to cooperate in the conservation of newspaper paper.

The full list of regulations follows: "On account of the shortage of materials the question of the supply of paper is becoming acute and the use of paper must be economized to the greatest possible extent."

It is necessary that all newspapers which publish a daily and weekly edition put the following preliminary economies into effect July 15, 1918:

"Discontinue the acceptance of the return of unsold copies."

"Discontinue giving copies to any-

body except for office working copies or where required by statute law in the case of official advertising."

"Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy each for checking purposes."

"Discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on newsdealers (i. e., compelling them to buy more copies than they can legitimately sell in order to hold certain territory)."

"Discontinue the buying back of papers at either wholesale or retail selling price from dealers or agents, in order to secure preferential representation."

No Commissions to Agents  
"Discontinue the payment of sala-

ries or commission to agents, dealers, or newshy for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges."

"Discontinue all free exchanges."

—THOMAS E. DONNELLY,  
"Chief, Pulp and Paper Section, War Industries Board."

## Y.M.C.A. WAR FUND

Discuss Plans for Raising New N. E. Quota

BOSTON, July 9.—Plans for raising New England's quota in the drive for a new Y.M.C.A. war fund expected to take place next fall, were discussed at a conference in this city today, attended by representative men from all parts of New England. The meeting was addressed by George W. Perkins of New York, chairman of the finance committee and Dr. John R. Mott, international secretary, who has recently returned from France.

It was suggested that in raising New England's allotment, apportionments be based on the estimated wealth and banking resources of each state rather than on the willingness to subscribe. This plan was employed during the last Liberty loan campaign and has been adopted in other parts of the country for the Y.M.C.A. The speakers told of the great expansion of the work of the Y.M.C.A., and the increased demand for funds.

## Unsightly Hair DeMiracle

DeMiracle, the original sanitary liquid, is truly a revelation in modern science. It is just as efficacious for removing coarse, brittle growth as it is for ordinary ones.

Only genuine DeMiracle has a money-back guarantee in each package. At toilet counters in 60c, \$1 and \$2 sizes, or by mail from us in plain wrapper on receipt of price.

FREE book with testimonials of highest authorities explaining what causes hair on face, neck and arms, why it increases and how DeMiracle devitalizes it, mailed in plain sealed envelope on request. DeMiracle, Lock Ave. and 129th St. New York.

**MURAD makes it**  
*"More pleasant"*  
**while you wait**

Anargyros

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

# MURAD THE TURKISH CIGARETTE



## THE FOOD VALUE OF MILK STEADILY DECLINING

Special to The Sun  
STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 9.—That the food value of milk produced in this state is steadily declining, in spite of the advancing price, is the statement made today by Herman C. Lythgoe, head of the food and drugs division of the state department of health.

"Investigations recently made by this department," Dr. Lythgoe said today, "show that since 1915 there has been a decrease of 3.7 per cent. in the food value of Massachusetts milk."

"The falling off in food value is directly attributable to the high price of foodstuffs for cattle. Every farmer knows that a bushel of grain fed to a

### TONIC - UPBUILDER

Stubborn Coughs, Weak Lungs and Colds

Try

**Eckman's Alternative**

For many years this Calcium preparation has maintained an ever-increasing reputation for accomplishing good, and often remarkable results.

\$2 Size now \$1.50  
Price includes War Tax, All Druggists, Eckman Laboratory Philadelphia

Holstein cow will produce more milk than the same amount of grain fed to a Jersey cow, and to save grain cost they are getting rid of their Jerseys and buying Holsteins in their place. Since the Jersey is essentially a "quality" cow, and the Holstein is a "quantity" cow, there was certain to be an immediate decrease in the standard of milk produced."

The Massachusetts law requires that milk sold in this state shall contain at least 12.5 per cent. solids and 3.5 per cent. butterfat or cream. Eight years ago the average Massachusetts milk tested 12.73 solids and 4.10 butterfat, but last year the averages had dropped to 12.53 for solids and 3.73 for butterfat. It will be noted that the solid requirement is barely being met by the milk now being sold, while the fat content is also getting dangerously near the minimum mark.

Other causes of the decline in quality of milk sold, Dr. Lythgoe said, are the practice of contractors in Boston of extracting from the milk they purchase such a quantity of cream as they can without reducing it below the legal limit, and a too vigorous use of the pump handle on the premises of some of the producers.

HOYT.

### FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.

DIED YESTERDAY

GREENWICH, Conn., July 9.—Chas. Mallory, former vice president of the Mallory Steamship Co., died of heart trouble at his home at Clifton Byram Shore, yesterday, aged 73. He retired from the company in 1906.

### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The county commissioners held a hearing in the town hall at Billerica Centre yesterday on the widening of Lowell street for the proposed repairs that are to be made from Perry's corner to the cement road built last year by the state at Sprague's bridge. At the close of the hearing the commissioners, with Chairman Sherian of the board of selectmen and Highway Surveyor Twombly, visited the premises and all were unanimous in saying that the proposed improvements should be made. It is not believed that the whole job can be completed this year because enough money is not available, but it is proposed to start work as soon as possible and leave the last damages go until next year. There were no remonstrants at the hearing.

## Wash That Itch Away

We know of no sufferer from Eczema who ever used the simple wash D. D. D. and did not feel immediately that wonderful calm, cool sensation that comes when the Itch is taken away. This soothing wash penetrates the pores, gives instant relief from the most distressing skin diseases. 35c, 60c and \$1.00.

**D. D. D.**  
DOWS, the Druggist



## MARTIAL LAW

May Be Proclaimed in Cleborn County, Ark., to Round Up Slackers

Drift Evaders Defy Large Force of Sheriffs and Hide in the Hills

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 9.—Whether martial law shall be proclaimed in Cleborn county, Ark., where a band of draft registrants have been hiding in the hill country, since Sunday, defying a large force of deputy sheriffs and soldiers, depended today upon the report to Governor Brough by Col. Leonard Ellis, commander of the fourth regiment, Arkansas National Guard, whom the governor late last night sent to take charge of the situation.

Confirmation is still lacking of reports of serious clashes yesterday between possumen and the registrars, who were described as fleeing and setting fire to the woods to conceal their movements.

## FUNERAL NOTICES

**ALDRICH**—Died in this city, July 8, at her home, 440 Chelmsford street, Annie M. Aldrich, aged 48 years. Funeral services will be held at her home, 440 Chelmsford street, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited to attend without further notice. Funeral in charge of J. A. Weinbeck, undertaker.

**BERNARD**—The funeral of Mrs. Gratzula Bernhardt will take place tomorrow morning from her home, 577 Middlesex st., at 8:30 o'clock. Solemn high mass of requiem at Notre Dame de Lourdes church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Amodeo Archambault & Sons.

**COUPE**—The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Coupe will take place Friday morning from her home, 297 Worthen street, at 8 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

**CULLINEY**—The funeral of Mrs. Bridget Culliney will take place tomorrow morning from her late home, 175 Concord street, at 8 o'clock. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

**McAVINNE**—The funeral of Dr. Frank McAvinne will take place Wednesday morning from his late home, 339 Mammoth road at 9:15 o'clock. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Columba church at 10 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

## DEATHS

**ALDRICH**—Annie M. Aldrich, wife of Sidney T. Aldrich, died last evening at her home, 440 Chelmsford street, at the age of 48 years. She leaves one sister, Mrs. A. R. Jones, and one brother, Leander Thorndike of Thomastown, Me.

**COUPE**—Mrs. Catherine Coupe, a well known resident of this city and an esteemed member of St. Patrick's parish, died today at her home, 297 Worthen street. She is survived by her husband, Matthew, one son, J. George Coupe of New York, one brother, James Fitzgerald, of Everett, Mass., two sisters, Mrs. Bridget O'Neill and Mrs. Ellen Davy of this city.

**DAHLBERG**—Mrs. Harry Dahlberg, formerly Miss Josephine Pearson, of this city, died Monday, July 8, at her home in Bangor, Me. She leaves her mother, Mrs. Alida Pearson, one sister, Mrs. William Irvin and two brothers, Walter of Boston, Mass., and Leonard of Everett, Mass.

## FUNERALS

**McQUADE**—The funeral of Margaret L. McQuade took place this morning from her late home, 17 Floyd street at 8 o'clock and was largely attended by surviving relatives and friends. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church where, at 9 o'clock, a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated with Rev. Francis L. Shea as celebrant, Rev. Daniel J. Keleher as deacon, and Rev. Edward P. Shea as sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of Miss Ruth Ott, sang the Gregorian chant. There was a profusion of beautiful floral offerings. The bearers were: Messrs. Philip and Aloysius Breen, Edmund Roman, James McNally, Alban Sheehan and George McGurn. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the last solemn rites of the Catholic church were read at the grave by Rev. Fr. Francis L. Shea. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

## BAY STATE MEN BIDDING FOR ROUTES

The fact that the Lawrence-Lowell line of the Bay State street railway has been placed on its old schedule necessitates the withdrawal of one car from the line and this in turn results in a general bidding for routes by the conductors and motormen.

The men started bidding yesterday morning and the bidding continued throughout the day and evening. The men choose their own routes, bidding for them in order of seniority. Among the motormen who have been in the service of the company for the longest time are Patrick Hammarsley, who has relinquished his Broadway line to perform picket work at the car barns; Charles Hutchinson, Frank Dolan and J. H. Myers. Some of the oldest conductors are F. Rourke, J. Foye, John Walsh and John Hart. Conductor Rourke has been in the employ of the company for 30 years and had previously worked ten years for a street railway company in New York.

It is about three months since the last bidding was held. There are 148 motormen and 161 conductors in the service of the Lowell branch of the company, at the present time.

## PAPER THREAD ATTRACTING ATTENTION—ONE OF THE WAR SUBSTITUTES

Among the many substitutes that have been introduced as a result of the war, paper thread is attracting much attention in Germany and in Scandinavian countries. The following is translated from the Berlingske Tidende, Copenhagen, Denmark:

"The special fiber material committee appointed by 'Industriraadets Studiekommission,' took up the question of the use of paper as a substitute for spinning material and on the initiative of the Textile Manufacturers' association a company was established in November, with a number of its members as shareholders, with the purpose as soon as possible of taking up the manufacture of paper thread for the use of weaving, for sails, binder twine, etc."

"The company's business committee has endeavored to get the necessary machines imported and in several of the textile factories temporary experiments have been made. The headquarters of the company, which is all taken up, has temporarily been put at 250,000 crowns (\$67,000), but will undoubtedly soon be extended."

## GERMAN RESPECT FOR OUR BOYS GROWS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 9. (By the Associated Press).—An indication of what the German army thinks of the fighting ability of the Americans is given by a copy of an intelligence report of the . . . (deleted) German army, which has just been obtained. The report, describing the fighting on the Marne, refers to the . . . (deleted) American division as a very good one "almost an attacking division," and adds that the nerves of the Americans have not yet been shaken. The German file, the report says, was unable to affect the morale of the Americans, who only lacked the necessary instruction to make them serious adversaries.

Prisoners taken by the Germans, the report states, were physically well built, and were aged from 19 to 23 years. Their characteristic utterance is quoted as "We kill or are killed." The report adds that it is impossible to obtain military information from the Americans and that they will rarely indicate the position they occupied in the line.

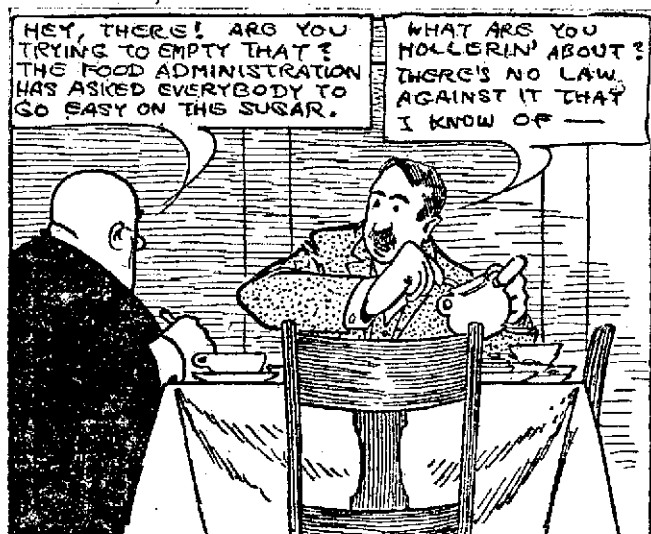
In general, the report declares, the Americans make a good impression. For the moment they continue to consider their part in the war as that of "big brothers" who have come to Europe to assist their "little brothers" and the latter's mothers and sisters, but they also declare that they have come overseas to fight for their country.

Most of the Americans, the document adds, are of foreign extraction, "Germi-Americans," it calls them, but it admits that their spirit and fighting qualities are remarkable.

## MATRIMONIAL

Mr. Henry Francis McKay, son of Mr. and William McKay of North Billerica and Miss Anna May Terris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Terris, formerly of St. John, N. B., and now of this city, were married July 3 at St. Margaret's rectory by the pastor, Rev. C. J. Galligan. The best man was Mr. William McKay, a brother of the bridegroom, while the bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth Terris, a sister of the bride. The bride was attired in white silk and wore a picture hat, while the bridesmaid wore a blue silk dress. At the close of the ceremony the bride and groom repaired to the home of the couple, where a reception was held. After an extended wedding trip the couple will make their home in the Highlands.

EVERETT TRUE



## USE LESS FUEL

Continued

for fuel are under consideration next winter.

"Many of these manufacturers are doing excellent work and the results achieved are extremely encouraging. Another 15 per cent of our manufacturers, approximately, have undertaken the proposed conservation program, but have not yet sent in their pledge cards."

"It is essential that every Massachusetts manufacturer undertake this reduction of fuel waste at once and notify the New England fuel administration and his local fuel committee of his action."

"The duty devolves upon local fuel committees to give this task their immediate personal attention."

**Pledge Cards Received**

Of 2623 Massachusetts plants listed by the Massachusetts fuel administration, pledge cards have been received from the management of 1040 of these concerns, or approximately 40 per cent of the total number.

An elaborate bulletin prepared by the advisory engineering committee on "Fuel Saving in Power Plants" will be put in the hands of every manufacturer in the state by local fuel committees some time this week.

"Coal economy, or no coal at all," is the situation which faces many of our industrial plants today, according to the new bulletin. The committee says:

"In previous years, attention has been directed to the boiler and engine room equipment as the chief source of loss, but waste is not confined to these departments. The loss or misuse of steam within a mill or factory is just as fatal as the waste of coal in producing that steam. The loss of power in shafting and motors, the waste due to too many lights, are also just as fatal to economy. Consequently, savings of coal can be effected only by taking up a manufacturing establishment as a whole, beginning with the unloading of coal from the cars and ending with the shipping of the manufactured product."

**Supplies of Wood**

Something may be accomplished, according to the bulletin, by cutting considerable supplies of wood, but the wood must be cut at once if it is to be fit for use. Green wood cut next winter is not nearly as good as partially dried wood cut this summer. It is probable that an average of 20 per cent can be saved, on the usual demand, through frugality in the use of coal and its products, light, heat and power.

In mills, factories, shops and power stations, using principally bituminous coal, the committee advises the immediate appointment of a fuel and power committee, composed of employees of the company, who should meet at least once a week to adopt methods for avoiding waste in the following directions:

"In the boiler room, by more efficient combustion of the coal, and as far as possible, the return to the boilers of all condensed steam."

"In the engine room, by production of power without unnecessary losses and with best possible balance between power and exhaust steam demands. In the manufacturing processes, by use of exhaust or low pressure steam wherever practicable, instead of high pressure, live steam, and by frugal use of all steam and hot water."

"In the heating of shops and work rooms, by stopping leaks of heat, outward, and by better temperature regulation. In the lighting system, by reduction of unnecessarily high power lamps, and precautions against leaving lights burning when not needed."

"In the power transmission, by studying friction losses, and shutting down machines, shafting and pulleys running idle when not in use."

**In Other Buildings**

In business and apartment buildings, hotels, schools, churches, and public buildings, using both bituminous and anthracite coal, where power is produced on the premises, the committee advises the formation of a fuel and power committee of employees. As in the case of factories, owners of such buildings, it is advised, should welcome an examination of the plants by competent engineers, and if there is an excess of exhaust to adjoining buildings.

In residences and smaller public buildings, using almost exclusively, anthracite and coke, a saving may be promoted in general, according to the bulletin, by storm windows, storm sashes, weather strips, and all kinds of protection against heat losses and against the intrusion of cold air. By use of heavier clothing, the

## USE LESS FUEL

Continued

temperature can be lowered considerably without danger to health. All rooms should be shut off unless absolutely needed. In residences, wood should be used as late in the fall as possible so that heaters and boilers will not have to be started until after the very cold weather comes on.

Hot air furnaces should be run by taking air from the cellar or a hall instead of outdoor air in cold weather.

By maintaining sufficient humidity, rooms can be made as comfortable at 65 degrees as at 70, with the very dry air usually found in dwellings.

The waste of all water should be checked. Cold water requires generally more coal for pumping; hot water for both pumping and heating.

## Advisory Committee

The advisory engineering committee includes Doctor Ira N. Hollis of Worcester, president of Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Charles T. Main of Boston, George F. Gilmore of Fall River, Arthur T. Safford of Lowell and Joseph A. Skinner of Holyoke.

## TYNGSBORO NEWS

It was decided at a meeting of the Tyngsboro grange to use the sum of \$10 to obtain prizes to be given for the best vegetables raised by boys or girls under 18. All persons who intend to enter this contest are asked to leave their names with Mrs. E. A. Perham at the postoffice.

At an exhibition to be held sometime in September the vegetables will be judged and the prizes awarded. Premiums will also be awarded on canned goods, war bread, renovated clothing, patching and darning.

## ARMY AND NAVY

William D. Blanchard, 73 South Loring street, landsman for machinists' mate, aviation, and Wallace A. Nickerson, Lawrence, hospital apprentice, 2d class, were forwarded from the local navy recruiting station today for examination in Boston.

Edward F. Keefe, 53 Auburn street, was the regular army station's contribution. He was accepted for the infantry.

## ZONE FARE SYSTEM

## WORKING ALL RIGHT

That the zone system of fares on the Bay State lines in and around Lowell has proven itself a success is becoming more evident as the days go by.

There has not been nearly as much trouble over the new schedules as had been anticipated, this being mostly due to the fact that both the conductors and the public are showing a fine spirit of co-operation.

"While we are still trying to simplify

the new system," said Supt. Lees today, "we feel that we have achieved good results so far. It has always been a complaint that the public was charged in some cases the same fare for a mile as on a five-mile trip. The zone system has done a lot to correct this through using a unit fare on the short lines inside the city, and a gradually increasing scale after leaving the city limits. The workingman's tickets, as well as the trip tickets, are meeting with general approval."

"We are open to suggestions which will help or simplify the new system at all times, both from the conductors and the public. We are at present trying out a new way as you leave a car at the Chelmsford Centre line which has been very successful. This could not be done on all suburban lines due to the fact that on some lines practically all the passengers ride to the end of the line, thus making a delay at starting back."

The duplex check system also finds favor with the public. Mr. Lees stated, as it prevents confusion on the lines where many small fares are taken. This passenger on boarding the Malden car at the square may pay the full fare immediately, receiving a check for same, making it easier for both the conductors and the public. Duplex checks were originally issued on all trips over 5 cents, but are now given only on trips over 14 cents.

In closing Mr. Lees said: "I wish to thank both the conductors and the public in general for the spirit in which they have taken the new system, and for the co-operation which cannot, if persisted in, make it anything but successful to all."

## BREVES

Misses Florence MacMahon and Helen MacDermott are spending their vacation at Spring Lake beach, New Jersey.

## BREAKS RECORD

**Boston Postoffice Receipts**  
**Total \$10,173,316**

BOSTON, July 8.—The receipts of the Boston postoffice for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, show an increase of \$1,013,775.90 over the preceding fiscal year, as shown by the following comparisons:

1918, \$10,173,316.49; 1917, \$9,159,540.59; increase, \$1,013,775.90.

This is the first time in the history of the Boston postoffice that the receipts have exceeded \$10,000,000. This increase is partly due to the new postal rates which went into effect on Nov. 2, 1917, and partly due to the increase in business. These receipts include the fees received on money or

ders, postage on permit matter newspapers, etc.

The following comparative list shows the increase in receipts at the Boston office:

1938, \$1,831,811.45; 1939, \$2,970,437.56; 1908, \$5,803,264.32; 1918, \$10,173,316.49.

## FEVER RAMPANT, GERMAN WRITES

## WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 9.—The British gun-

ners were exceedingly active during the night in maintaining a harassing fire along many sectors of the front.

Captured documents and statements by prisoners indicate that the enemy is having a bad time in numerous zones with the new influenza which is running through Europe.

An unposted letter found in the pocket of a man captured on July 1 throws some light on this subject. It read:

"I feel so ill that I should like to report sick. Fever is rampant among us, and already a whole lot of men are in the hospital. Every day more go in. As I have not yet had leave, and am expecting to go any day, I shall not report sick yet, any way."

This particular letter, of course, refers to the prisoner's own sector and not to the whole German front, of which he would know little. The new fever is said to strike down the men so quickly that they drop in their tracks while on duty. They have high fever for two or three days and are usually laid up for at least six days in the hospital.

## BAR HARBOR HOTEL

## OWNER IS KILLED

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 9.—Alphon P. Alley, 58 years old, proprietor of the Hotel St. Sauveur, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by a fall down the elevator shaft. He fell from the third floor, a drop of over 40 feet.

No one witnessed the accident, but it is thought he was standing in the doorway, adjusting the cables, and lost his balance or was pushed down by the closing of the automatic door.

He built and owned the hotel, a summer house, which he managed for about 25 years; for a time in partnership with his brother, Frank O. Alley, but for the past eight years as sole owner.

He was widely known to the summer residents of the resort. He was a native of Bar Harbor, and is survived by his wife; a daughter, Miss Marjory Alley, and a son, Gerald Alley, who is training for the aviation service at Caristrom Field, Fla.



**THE JAMES CO**  
Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

## SLIP-ONS

**5.00**

Their Easy Informality Fits in With the Freedom Fashions of Springtime.

The model illustrated comes with brushed collar and cuffs, or plain if preferred. Colors: Turquoise, Nile, Buff, Corn, White, Purple, Khaki and Pink.

## WEDNESDAY FOOD QUOTATIONS

Small Sugar Cured Smoked Shoulders 5 to 7 Lb. Average, 21c

SPARE RIBS, lb. ... 15c | BEAN PORK, lb. ... 20c

Boneless Smoked Shoulders, lb. .... 27c | Corned Pigs' Head, lb. .... 15c

Sweet Pickled Shoulders, lb. .... 19c | Corned Ox Tongue, lb. .... 24c

PORK CHOPS, lb. ... 25c | LEGS OF YEARLING LAMB, lb. .... 25c

Honey Comb Tripe, lb. .... 10c | Mince or Pressed Ham, lb. .... 22c

Butter Elgin Creamery Pound 44c | Pure Lard Rex Nut White, lb. 25c

MEDIUM RED SALMON, tall 22c can. .... 15c | RUMFORD'S BAK. POWDER, 1/2 lb. can. .... 12c

## SAUNDERS' MARKET

GORHAM and SUMMER STS.



# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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## WORK OF FIGHT

Charles F. Gettemy, director of the state bureau of statistics, is responsible for the enforcement of the anti-loafing law and has appointed a list of registrars covering every city and town in the state.

In this law the state of Massachusetts has put itself squarely in line with the policy of General Crowder, in making it compulsory upon every man between the ages of 18 and 50 years to work or fight.

According to the anti-loafing law all men of this age who are not at present employed at least 36 hours a week in some essential occupation must register as provided under this new law or become subject to its penalties, which are a fine of \$100, or three months' imprisonment or both.

Gen. Crowder will co-operate with the local authorities as far as possible in enforcing the law against all men within the military draft age.

On this point General Crowder says:—

"The spectacle is not a satisfying one of a contingent of drafted men from class one being marched down the street while other men of their own age, watching from the windows remain behind to sell cigarettes and dispense soda fountain drinks, solely because they have received deferment on ground of dependency."

"If these men of the same age are to stay behind, let them at least get into work more effective to help win the war. Their deferment takes them out of military service and yet serves no economic war purpose whatsoever. They are of military age and therefore have the primary duty to do war work. If their dependency gives them deferment from immediate military war work, let them at least do something economically useful to maintain the nation's welfare while at war."

Thus, it appears, that men of military draft age who quit work and go into voluntary idleness, as in case of a strike, would be promptly yanked off to a military camp for training in war service.

Then as for the men outside the military draft age, the state will see that they are engaged in employments essential to the war. If they do not work at least 36 hours a week at such employment they become offenders against the anti-loafing law.

Thus all men who can work are under compulsion to do so. Thus is the obligation to help in promoting the war brought home to all in a manner that will permit no undue idleness by able-bodied men on any pretext whatsoever. Therefore, it is up to those who are not employed as the law requires to get busy at once in order to find employment of the kind specified; and it is equally incumbent on those who are so employed to remain at work if they would avoid getting corralled in the meshes of the military regulations or of the anti-loafing law, which takes effect next Friday.

## COL. LYNCH'S APPEAL

The appeal of Arthur Lynch, M. P., to Col. Roosevelt to go over to Ireland for the purpose of conducting a recruiting campaign, is couched in strong language and is calculated to strike deeply into the colonel's susceptibility to increased ecstacy in the eyes of the world. But we do not believe Colonel Roosevelt would make a success of any such mission. If he became abusive he might make the situation worse than it is.

Colonel Lynch has undergone a wonderful change since the days when he was member of a brigade fighting with the Boers against England, and the fact that he alone should now appeal for support of the government is one of the incongruities of the situation.

It is a mistake to suppose that recruiting has stopped in Ireland. On the contrary it is going on with fairly satisfactory results; but there is one obstacle in the way which Col. Roosevelt cannot remove. It is, that the Irish people believe that troops from Ireland cannot expect fair treatment from British generals who have shown such strong and unjust prejudice against Nationalists in their demand for home rule. It will be remembered that when these generals were ordered to enforce the law in Ulster they simply refused, some of them offering to resign rather than do so.

Premier Asquith turned a right-about-face there and then and said it was "unthinkable to coerce Ulster" and he has since found it is equally unthinkable to coerce the other three provinces.

Premier Lloyd George has followed Asquith's course but recently announced that conscription would be extended to Ireland with home rule to follow. Had he announced a measure of home rule and appealed to the patriotism of the people, he would have been surprised at the response. Now, it appears, that for the present both conscription and home rule are abandoned and the last remnants of the Nationalist party is being driven into the ranks of the physical force element.

Perhaps if it were not for these ministerial tergiversations there would be no excuse for keeping an army in Ireland that is much needed on the battlefield in France.

## FINDING SUBSTITUTES

Germany is a nation of tutors and substitutes. Her actions of science have instructed a veritable army in the art of finding "something just as good"—nearly.

Straw, by us deemed fit bedding for

our beasts of burden, now finds itself doing Hun service as bread.

But giving men straw bread is like putting grass-green goggles on a horse and feeding him shavings. Garments are fashioned from paper by these kultur-crazed chemists. Graybeard wisecracks and striding students, back from the trenches physically out of it, feverishly labor in laboratories throughout the length and breadth of Hunland—seeking substitutes.

Something to replace the precious fats that sustain the fighter. Means whereby to make explosives and munitions minus elements heretofore considered vital factors, but now unobtainable—

For these and a thousand other substitutes they search, delve, try, test and figure, think, puzzle, ponder, problematize and repeat.

But vanquishment, subjection and defeat for them, will not be circumvented by subterfuge, contrivance or invention.

Even did they become exclusive users of substitutes and so offset the effect of the supply blockade close coiled about them—

They can find no substitute for Yankee grit and allied courage until they substitute democracy for autocracy, justice for tyranny and the dominion of faith for the despotism of fear!

There is no substitute for the right!

## THEIR SUPREME SACRIFICE

All of war's heroes do not fall in No Man's Land, nor die in trenches stoutly defended against enemy attacks. Some who have never set foot upon battlefield and never worn uniform pass on into the silent temple of eternal fame.

Among these are those brave souls who every day toll in powder mills and munition factories. We don't stand by and cheer them as they go to their most essential war work. There is no martial music to quicken their steps and no medals of honor for them. But danger is ever present and death lurks near them.

It is only when we count the dead and wounded at such disasters as that of the T.N.T. plant at Split Rock, N. Y., that we come to realize the sacrifices these brave men and women make, and the risks they run. So, too, when Great Britain lost three score or more of workers in the Midlands shell filling factory she lost as many real war heroes as if the same number had fallen before German bayonets across the channel.

The men here at home who make the supreme sacrifice to aid their brothers "over there" will stand shoulder to shoulder on glory's eternal camping ground with those who are slain in the thick of battle.

## THE RUSSIAN CRISIS

The assassination of the German ambassador in Moscow, who was another Count Bernstorff in regard to demoralizing local government in the interest of Germany, has precipitated another crisis. The occurrence probably marks a recrudescence of the national spirit and a determination to fight German aggression and Bolshevik treachery.

It is alleged that the upshot of this will be the seizure of Moscow by the Germans, an act that would renew internal strife.

It is not improbable that matters will take a turn which will compel the Allies to intervene in Russia in order to prevent German exploitation of the principal cities. The Germans probably have not many men to spare from the western front; but if they see a chance of attaining a stronger foothold in Russia they will take advantage of it to the best of their ability.

It is alleged that the entire population of the Murman district bordering on the White sea has espoused the cause of the Entente. Perhaps this is not a matter of much account, but it is well to have some friends in that far off region.

## VANDERBILT THE HERO

Cornelius Vanderbilt is now fighting "over there" for the people for whom his money-making, land-grabbing ancestor expressed such contempt. Just recently he has been promoted to be a brigadier general, a promotion well merited and a position he will fill with glory to himself and honor to his country. This Vanderbilt began his war training career 17 years ago with the New York national guard. He studied hard and long to make a wealthy son of a wealthy father a capable and courageous soldier of a free nation and a democratic people. Since the United States got into the war this Vanderbilt has proven his courage and ability to fight the Huns. Brigadier General Cornelius Vanderbilt is a regular American and a real hero.

## MISS RANKIN'S CANDIDACY

If the loyalty test be applied in the selection of candidates to the national house or senate, Miss Rankin of Montana, who has served in the house, would be barred. She is now a candidate for the senate against Senator Walsh, who voted right on all the questions of war. Miss Rankin voted against a declaration of war against Germany and can, newly be said to be in sympathy with the war.

## SEEN AND HEARD

As a general thing a fat man is willing to do anything to cut down his weight except to cut down his eats.

## Not a Yeowoman

Middle-aged lady looking for the Bay State Street Railway company's office, said she would have entered at their door in Merrimack Square only for the fact that when she observed the navy poster on the door she thought she would be going to the navy yard instead of the company's office.

## Hoping for a Refund

"Ah notice ye've been gahn' to dat post-office pow'rful reglar ob late, Mistah Johnson. Who sin' ye'd correspondin' wit, some female?" questioned a chocolate colored miss.

"No, Ah ain't. But since Ah been a-readin' in de papals 'bout dese consencence funds Ah kinda thought Ah might possibly git a lettah from dat mistah what married me," returned Sam.—Harper's Magazine.

## His Dear Friend

The junior clerk sought out his employer and timidly addressed him: "Could I have a fortnight's leave of absence, sir, to attend the wedding of a friend?"

"It must be a dear friend for you to want all that time?" inquired the boss, earnestly.

"Well, after the wedding, sir, she'll be my wife!"—Rehebooth Sunday Herald.

## She Paid the Paint Bill

In Chicago a short time ago a woman was hailed into court, charged with intoxication. She was fined \$10, and as she arose, she said to the judge, whom she had never seen, "I have just completed a new house in a suburb. Well, I suppose you need those \$10 to help paint your house."

"O, yes," said His Honor, genially. "And I think you'd better give me \$5 more and I guess I'll paint the blinds!"—Case and Comment.

## Maybe She Needed Two

Messrs. Grab and Wincase, the noted lawyers, were busy, and the head clerk was nearly run off his feet. A portly woman sailed into the office and demanded to see Mr. Wincase.

The clerk replied breathlessly: "Tend to you directly, ma'am. Take a chair."

The plump one raised a lorgnette and glared.

"Do you know who you are addressing, young man? I am Lady Slitherpool."

"A thousand pardons," said the clerk, still more hurriedly. "Take two chairs, I beg of you."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

## Big Business

The children of the neighborhood had started an amusement company, which they planned to operate for commercial and recreation purposes with the other children as the victims, or rather, patrons.

The company consisted of a number of a fine new swings. Since business was rather dull the first afternoon the owners of the "park" were taking turns enjoying the rides themselves. One of the little girls evidently thought that she had not received her share of the fun.

"George," she cried, "if you don't let me swing on it I'll tell mama."

"Swing on it," said George, "Aw, go on!" he remonstrated. "We're not running this company on the tell-mama plan."—Indianapolis News.

## Working Vacations

Now comes the time of year for all of us. After waiting for 50 weeks to go for a couple weeks on a vacation, or in other words, to have some real work for half a month.

Getting ready, up in the air all a-butter, and a-bumming bird.

The time stretching the minutes into hours. So we can take in and do everything in two weeks time that normally would take two months. That's the jazy way we all spend our vacation.

When it's supposed to be the rest period of the year. When it's all over we come back all in, and spend the rest of the time taking things easy and rest up to be in shape for next year's vacation. "S'ay life!"

## It Was All Right

In the lobby of a hotel the other night they were speaking about increasing working capacity, when this

little narrative was recalled by Congressman Charles F. Bartlett of Georgia.

One afternoon an esteemed citizen rumbled along the road where an old colored man was whitewashing a fence and noticed that the brush he was using contained a few bristles.

"Look here, Rastus," exclaimed the man, pausing and looking at the operation, "why in the deuce don't you get a brush with more bristles in it?"

"What for, Mistah Smith, what for?" returned Rastus, glancing from the fence to his questioner.

"What for?" expressively replied Mr. Smith. "Why, if you had a brush with more bristles in it you could do twice as much work."

"Dat's all right, Mistah Smith," said Rastus negatively, shaking his head, "but I hab't got twice as much work to do."—Detroit Journal.

When Your Boy's Too Big to Kiss (Copyright, 1918, N. E. A.) When he's growing "gruff" and slender—

When he's rough, because he's tender, When his legs and arms are struggling to escape his Sunday suit,

When he's shy, but quick of quarrels, And mercurial in his moods,

And his voice is both suggestive of the fog-horn and the flute,

Then there's something whispers this: That your boy's too big to kiss.

He is still your loving laddie, You are still his doting daddy, But there's something almost awfully sad as he comes to your caress,

And you somehow see his place is in his brother's soft embraces,

And though you love him all the more, you learn to show it less.

Something in you whispers this: That your boy's too big to kiss.

Turning to his elder sister, Glad the subtle change has missed And she's still the love-lipped darling that she was since she was born.

Lo! the boy is standing by you And, half curious, seems to eye you With a look where all tolerance beats back his sense of scorn.

And he says to you, "Kiss me!" That your boy's too big to kiss.

So continuing and changing, More amusing, more awfully, And tripping on the tender days you fondly recollect:

Soon some neighboring maiden finds him, Casts a glamorous glance and binds him,

Drags him at her chariot wheels, and, after that, you can't say—

Not that you can't tell her this: That your boy's too big to kiss.

—(EDMUND VANCE COOKE.)

Meaning of "Cigar" Every name has, of course, its derivation, but certain names have long lost their original meaning. A curious example of this is found in the word "cigar."

Most of us know that "cigar" is from the Spanish, but few are aware that "cigar" really means "garden." It is not because a really good cigar has an aroma that might be likened to the fragrance of a flower garden, but simply that tobacco was grown in a private garden in Spain by the wealthy men who looked upon it as a very rare and valuable plant.

When tobacco was introduced into Spain from America, its native land, and the Spanish came to understand its real use in smoking the Spanish gardeners used to plant tobacco in the garden and the tobacco was called "cigar" because of its use in smoking.

The tobacco shipped from America, and even from England, where most of it was first sent, was not of very good quality, because those handling it did not seem to know how to treat it.

The wealthy Spaniards soon began to grow their own tobacco, cure it and make it into rolls for smoking.

To be able to import your own tobacco seeds or plants, and grow your own tobacco and make it into rolls for smoking, was a feat of the aristocrats in those days, and a Spaniard of high degree entertaining a friend would, on offering him a smoke, say, with pardonable pride, "It is from my garden," which means, "It is from my cigar."

In this manner was the guest assured that it was newly cured, clean tobacco, and prized the smoke accordingly.

But the foreigners, through some misunderstanding, hearing their hosts always employing the word "cigar," got the notion that the word was Spanish for tobacco. So, the time they took it over, shortening it to "cigarro," as meaning a roll of tobacco for smoking.

And from "cigarro" to our "cigar" was a simple bit of world evolution.

But there is an odder phase of the matter, and that is the meaning, originally, of the Spanish word "cigarro." Now, cigarro means "grasshopper." In Spain the grasshoppers gathered in quantities in the gardens and chirped the loudest there, so that the little

house gardens came to be called by the Spaniards "cigarro," or places where the grasshoppers are thickest.

The history of our word "cigar" then may thus be traced from the Spanish word for "grasshopper," through the Castilian equivalent for "garden."—Philadelphia Record.

## PAYS A FLYING VISIT

Gen. Brancher of the British Air Mission, Calls on Col. House in Airplane

MAGNOLIA, July 9.—Maj. Gen. W. Brancher of the British air mission arrived at Magnolia early yesterday afternoon for luncheon with Col. E. M. House. The British officer made the trip from Mineola, L. I., in an army airplane, accompanied by Lt. J. S. Reitenbaugh of the United States army.

They went as far as Rye beach, N. H., before it was discovered that they were beyond their destination, but the return trip from Rye to Magnolia was made in a few minutes.

After the general started on the return trip to New York Col. House announced that there was no significance to the visit, as it was of purely personal nature.

Gen. Brancher has been in this country for several months, holding conferences with officials of the American air board and planning with them a campaign of transatlantic air flights.

The general, who holds an important place on the air board in his own country, is of firm belief that transatlantic flights will open the way for flights to Berlin and consequent retaliatory tactics against the Germans.

Lt. Reitenbaugh, who was in charge of the Curtiss machine in which the flight was made, was without maps except for an automobile road map.

When he reached the New Hampshire coast line and noted that it was less densely populated than he considered the Massachusetts coast should be, he descended toward the railroad lines and flew low enough to read the name on the railroad station at Rye.

After consulting his road map he was able to pick out a return route to Magnolia. The machine was of the regular army type and a landing was made at the Magnolia polo field, within walking distance of Col. House's home.

The whirling of the big rotors was heard in Gloucester and at Manchester, and more than 1000 persons followed the flight of the machine until it landed at Magnolia. A squad of Gloucester policemen followed the machine and reached Magnolia in time for Police- man Wilkinson to hold up a photographer, who made two pictures of the airplane. The plates were removed from the camera and destroyed, after which the photographer was warned away from the scene.

Gen. Brancher started to return to Mineola at 2:15 o'clock, after all of nearly two hours. Lt. Reitenbaugh intended to fly by way of Providence and planned to alight for a supply of gasoline. He expected to arrive at his hangar at Mineola at about 7 o'clock.

MEMBERS OF ALLIED HUT COMMITTEE FEEL VERY GRATEFUL TO THEIR FRIENDS

The combined committee of the Red Cross, K. of C. and Y.M.C.A. is indebted to the following for their aid in making the allied hut on the common Fourth of July a success:

All persons who loaned any relics of the great war, all persons who served in the hut during the day, His Honor Mayor Perry D. Thompson, Commissioner Francis R. Warlock, the park commission, Superintendent of Parks John W. Kernan, Frederick F. Meloy, union carpenters employed by F. F. Meloy, W. C. Hinckley, electrician, U.S. Cartridge Co., Rice & Co., A. G. Pollard Co., Elliot Guild, Ed. W. Dooley, Geo. Fall, teamster; P. Cogger, teamster; S. K. Dexter, teamster; J. S. Starnes, Chief Sauter of the fire department; C. D. A. Grasse, National Cash Register Co.; Courier-Citizen Co., war work headquarters.

WOMAN CUT BY GLASS FROM WINDSHIELD WHEN AUTO HITS ELECTRIC CAR

What might have been a serious accident occurred about 8 o'clock last evening, when the machine owned and driven by Mr. J. S. Turner, manager of the J. S. Turner Mfg. Co. on Middle street, crashed into an inbound Dracut Centre car, as the latter was passing Fairfax street in the Highlands.

Luckily no one was badly hurt, although Mrs. Turner was cut about the face by broken glass from the windshield. The radiator of Mr. Turner's car was badly bent. It was an accident hard to explain, as both cars were traveling at a moderate rate of speed, the collision occurring in the centre of where the two streets intersect.

The trolley car escaped practically unharmed. Mrs. Turner was taken to her home at 92 Sturges street immediately after the accident. The car contained Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Turner, their two daughters and two other persons.

CHELMSFORD NEWS Good news comes from Mrs. Walter Perham, chairman of the Chelmsford war saving stamp campaign, who has given out the following figures in regard to it. Although the desired quota was 1400 pledges, the people of Chelmsford responded with 1584, practically 25 per cent. more than was called for. The figures in detail follow:

Section	Pledges	Stamps	Amount
Centre	515	2864	\$14,270
West	104	311	1,555
North	735	1533	7,415
East	61	316	1,580
South	79	200	1,000
Totals	1584	5264	\$26,320

NORTH BILLERICA BOY MEMBER OF THE U.S.S. COVINGTON CREW

James Higgins of North Billerica was a member of the crew of the Covington, the U. S. transport, which was recently sunk by a submarine. Inasmuch as his name does not appear on the list of injured or missing no anxiety is being felt as to his safety. The young man was the cook of the ship and was preparing to make his sixth voyage across when the ship was sunk. He has several brothers and sisters in North Billerica.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA



The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**DENTISTS**  
TEL. 5155  
Dr. Blanchard  
Dr. Masse

## ALLIES THANK AMERICA

Warm Appreciation for Our War Efforts—Messages on Fourth of July

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Warm sentiments for America and appreciation of its efforts in the war for world freedom are expressed in Independence day messages to President Wilson from President Poincare of France, King Albert of Belgium, King Emmanuel of Italy, King Alexander of Greece, President Menocal of Cuba and Premier Venizelos of Greece. The messages with the president's replies were made public yesterday at the state department.

President Poincare said the French and American people in communion of thought will remember the fights of old that won liberty for America and hope for the forthcoming victories which will secure for the world a just peace. President Wilson, in replying, said it was fitting that the anniversary of American Independence day should witness the fraternity of free peoples in the cause of national self-determination.

King Albert thanked the American people for their efforts to ameliorate the sufferings of his stricken people and expressed his admiration for the bravery of the American troops on the battlefields of France.

King Emmanuel said, in entering the world war the American people "have notably kept faith with that supreme ideal" which was proclaimed with their independence, while the king of Greece said America's participation in the war "constitutes all the more valuable a factor in the allied struggle, as it has for its sole aim the defense of the rights of oppressed people."

President Poincare's message said: "The government of the republic, at one with all the national representatives and the whole country, ordained that tomorrow, the Independence day of the United States, shall also be a French holiday. Paris will give your glorious name to one of its handsomest venues and acclaim to the skies the parade of the valiant American soldiers."

"In every department, in every town, large and small, these manifestations of fraternity will be echoed. Two peoples in communion of thought will, one and all, remember the fights of old that won liberty for America and hope for the forthcoming victories which will secure for the world a just and fruitful peace based on the law of nations and fortified by the approval of human conscience."

"Permit me, Mr. President, cordially to extend to you on the eve of that great day of union and concord the wishes and felicitations of the ancient association of our lands in the common cause of liberty is today fitly seen in the union of our countries in the splendid task of upholding their rights in the face of barbaric aggression."

"My countrymen are alike gratified

to extend to you on the eve of that great day of union and concord the wishes and felicitations of the ancient association of our lands in the common cause of liberty is today fitly seen in the union of our countries in the splendid task of upholding their rights in the face of barbaric aggression."

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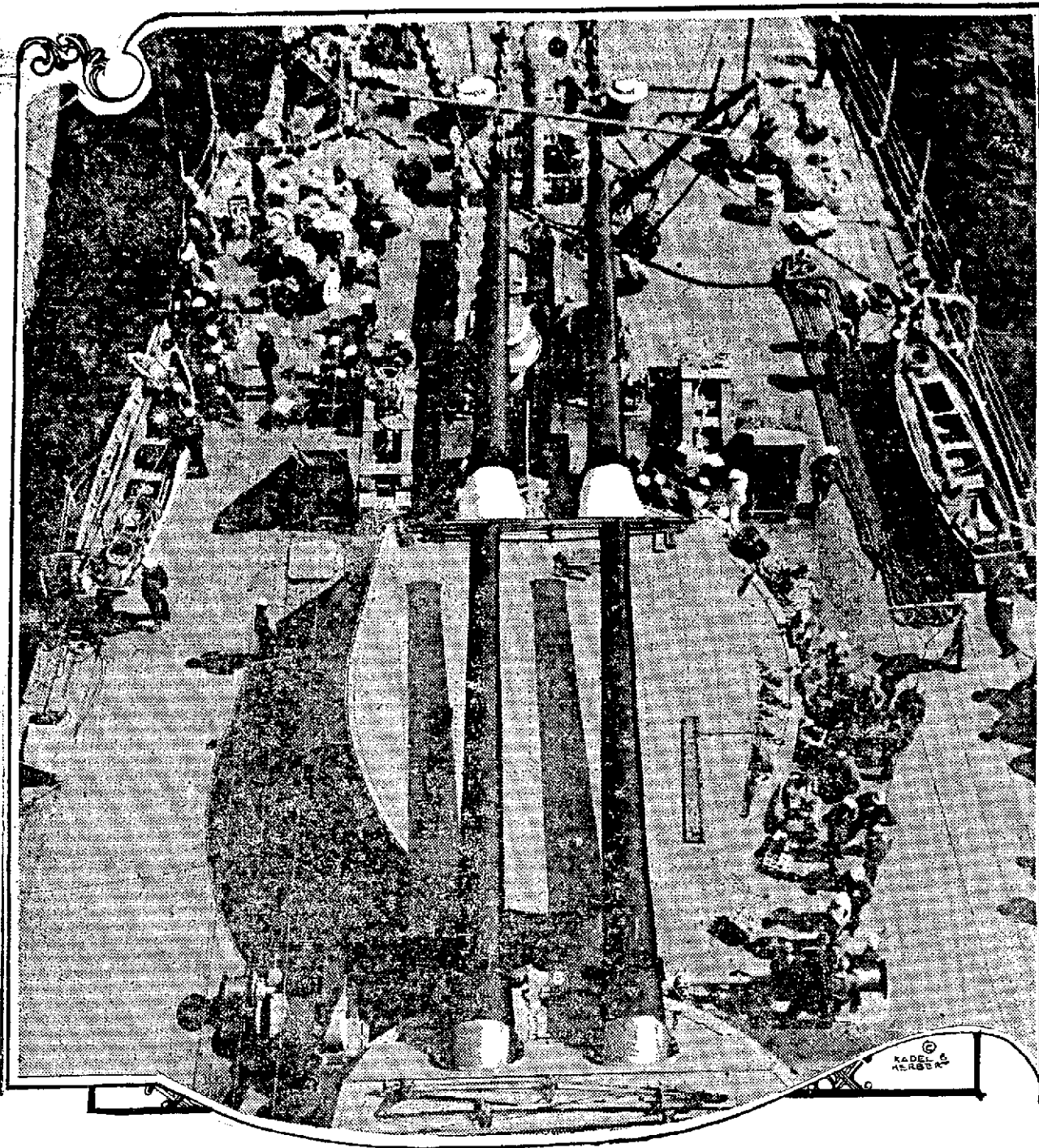
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### U. S. DREADNAUGHT HUNTING U-BOATS

This remarkable photograph, taken from the crow's nest of one of Uncle Sam's big dreadnaughts, shows what the deck of a battleship looks like in war times. Note the mines on the forward part of the deck, ready to drop over the side and blow the German under-sea pirates into the air. At the left the ship's band is preparing to strike up a tune.



### WHERE THE TURKS WILL STRIKE

There are now three fronts in Asiatic Turkey and Persia which probably will be consolidated into one when the Turks begin their expected offensive in the autumn. The Turks are advancing on the Persian front (Fig. 1) south of Tabriz, and have taken several towns. In Mesopotamia (Fig. 2) the British have carried their advance from Bagdad to the south of Mosul. In Palestine (Fig. 3) the British, in conjunction with Arabian troops, are pushing northward along the Jordan.



#### WITH THE BUGS

When it comes to fighting, or rather eating side by side, in close co-operation of purpose some garden insects offer a fine example to mankind. For instance, there is that 12 spotted beetle, red with black spots, which eats away at asparagus plants all day long side by side with the blue-black and yellow striped beetle. And they never quarrel; each keeps on his own side of the fence, says today's bulletin from the national war garden commission.

The old beetles as well as the young eat the plants and begin at the new shoots which are being cut for table use. If the shoots are cut every day or two not much damage will be done. Do not spray them during the cutting season. After the cutting season has past if the young, or both old and young, appear on the plants spray at once with arsenate of lead powder 1 ounce, soap 1 ounce, and water 6 quarts. The insects eat the poison and are killed.

They are likely to be present for several weeks, or in fact most of the summer; so several sprayings will need to be given. The young are heavy eaters and will soon strip the leaves from the plants. Further details on care of vegetables are contained in the war garden manual which any reader of this paper can secure by simply writing to the national war garden commission, Washington, sending a two-cent stamp for postage.

Another method of killing the young

is to brush them on the ground on a hot sunny day. Few of them will find their way back to the plants, the others perish on the ground.

The one bad disease of asparagus is rust and there is no certain remedy for it. There are three varieties which are usually free from rust, the Reading Giant, Palmetto and Argentoull. Buy plants of one or more of these varieties, dig out and burn the plants which rust every year and keep nothing but healthy plants.

Asparagus stores up plant food in its roots or crowns during the summer and fall and the stronger the plants the more food they will store up and the shoots will be produced for table use. They must be kept free from insects to give best results. Anything that interferes with the plant growth lessens the crop of shoots the next spring.

—Buy W.S.S.—

### SOLDIERS' DANCE AT KASINO THURSDAY

What a wonder-worker Uncle Sam is will be shown Thursday evening, July 11th, when the Lowell boys who left for Camp Devens June 24th will be seen at their military concert and dance at the Kasino, celebrating their first return home since donning the khaki in the service of their country. The transformation from civilian to

soldier is complete. This entertainment will afford the occasion for the Lowell people to turn out and give their representatives in this great war a royal welcome. The program arranged has many attractive features which will find a ready appeal to all in search of enjoyment. It will open with a splendid concert by the Depot Brigade band of 46 pieces, which has won an enviable reputation because of its excellence. The varied musical numbers will be followed by well rendered vocal selections and other novelty attractions. Then will come the drawing for a lady's waist which will become the possession of the lady holding the lucky ticket received at the door when entering. The battle of music, which will take place between the local orchestra and the Depot Brigade band, will undoubtedly prove a magnet to many lovers of music. A generously long dancing program has been arranged and upon its completion will end one of the most enjoyable musical and dance entertainments ever given in this city. The proceeds in their entirety will go into the company fund established for the purpose of furnishing to the soldiers the many things which made for the happiness and comfort of the fighting men which otherwise would be absent, and whose absence would be keenly felt. Little comforts which were enjoyed at home are thus brought into the camp when they are more appreciated than ever. It is, therefore, expected that Lowell will "fall in" and show the boys that they are behind them every minute.

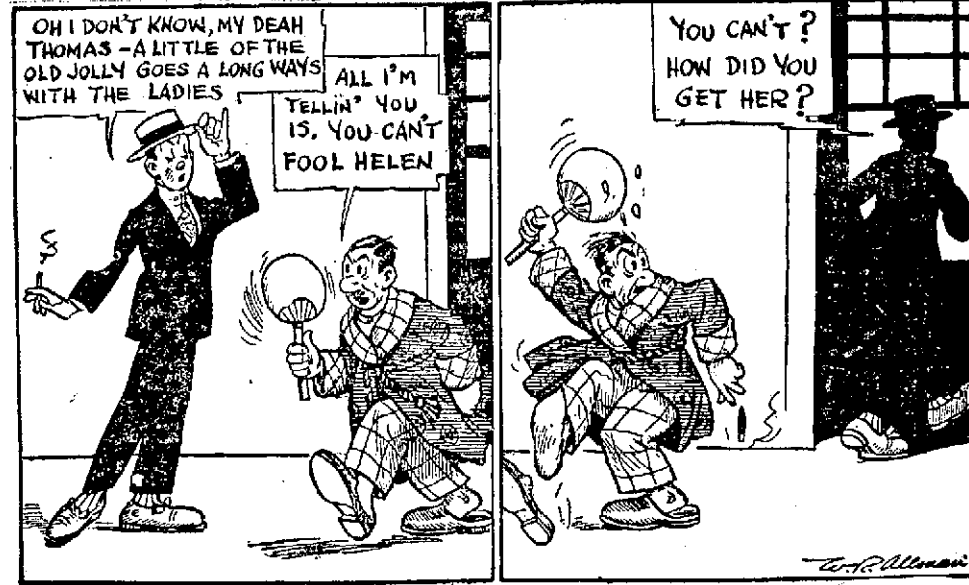
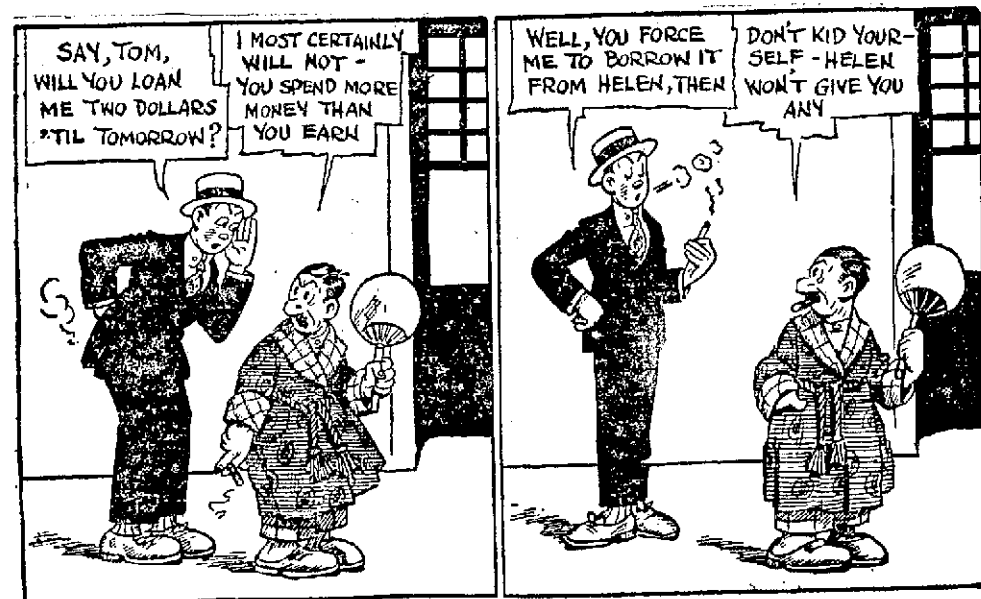
Bankers and Brokers  
Bright, Sears & Co.

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE  
SECOND FLOOR

### THE UNKINDEST CUT OF ALL

BY ALLMAN

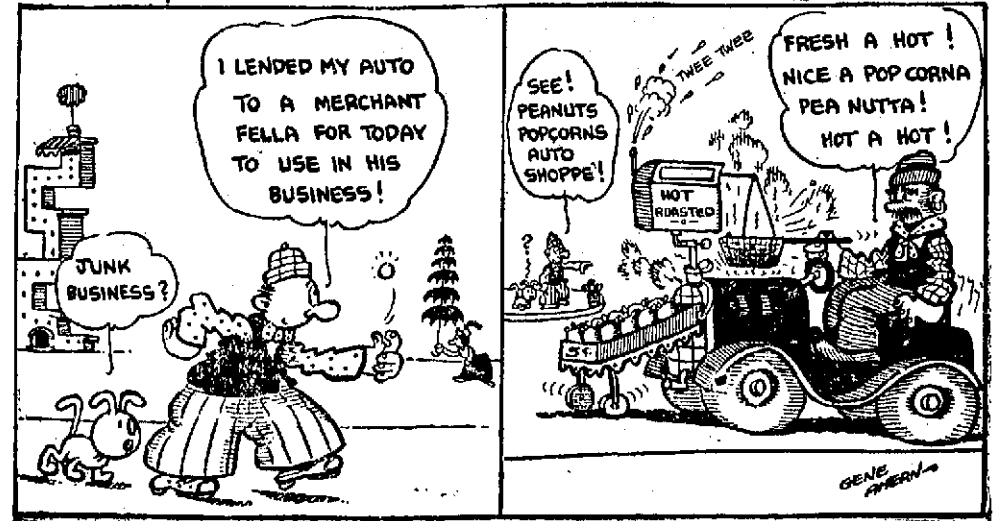
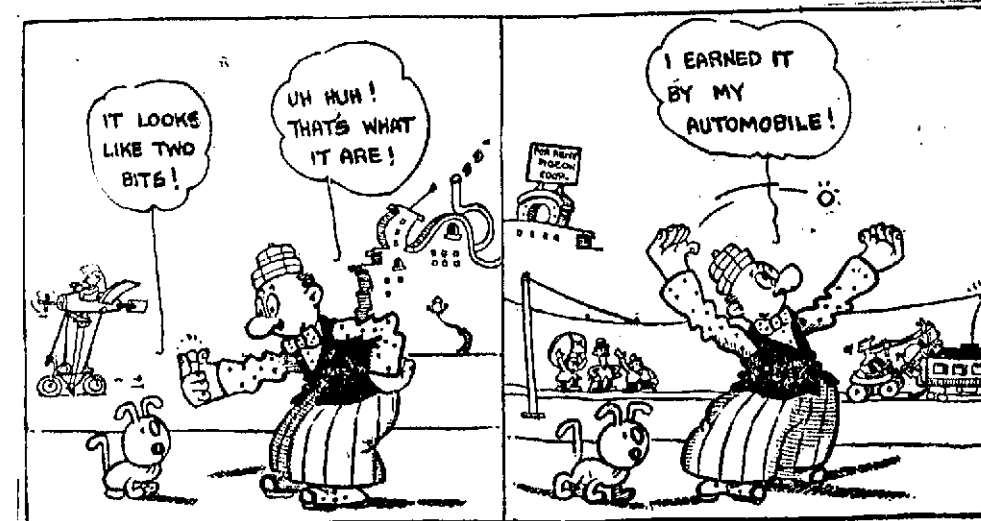
### DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



### SQUIRREL FOOD

### IT DOES MAKE A RATTLING GOOD CORN POPPER

BY AHERN



### PARIS FASHION, UTILITY TYPE

PARIS, July 6.—An American girl assigned to war service in a canteen or cafeteria was snapped lately in the Rue de Rivoli. Her severe serge skirt and coat are important as representing the utility type which will be worn everywhere by well-dressed women this fall.







## KILLED IN ACTION

14 Soldiers and 17 Marines  
Give Their Lives in Battle  
"Over There"Today's Army Casualty List  
Contains 57 Names—52  
on Marine List

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The army casualty list today contained 57 names divided as follows:

Killed in action 14; died of wounds, 10; died of disease, one; wounded severely, 18; wounded slightly two; missing in action, 11; prisoner, one.

The list:

**Killed in Action**  
Ser. Wm. A. Hamilton, Selmer, Tenn. Corp. G. A. Sieber, Milwaukee. Pr. G. A. Brochu, Newark, N. J. Pr. Albert J. Canon, Milford, Mass. Pr. H. Cummings, 28 Windsor st., New Bedford, Mass.

Pr. Harvey S. David, Conesville, O. Pr. Wm. Delaney, Hartford, Conn. Pr. John J. Duncan, Morehead, Ky. Pr. Jack H. Insley, Carnegie, Pa. Pr. Arthur Kennedy, New Orleans. Pr. John F. Lawton, Worcester, Mass. Pr. Joe V. Salas, Buckholls, Wis. Pr. Nick Skitlitz, Bell Harbor, N. Y. Pr. John J. Stack, New York.

**Died From Wounds**  
Ser. Martin Popiacki, Baltimore, Md. Corp. Charlie C. Robinson, Canton, N. Y. Corp. Chas. H. Stipe, Worcester, Mass. Pr. Robert S. Green, Briggsville, Wis. Pr. John Grabowski, Syracuse, N. Y. Pr. Anthony Parsch, La Salle, Ill. Pr. J. J. Pecheca, 113 Williams st., Lowell, Mass.

Pr. Ernest C. Ross, Milner, Ga. Pr. J. D. Roundtree, Kingston, N. C. Pr. John Rusinko, Scranton, Pa.

**Died of Disease**  
Capt. Jas. S. Moore, Atlanta, Ga.

**Wounded**  
The list of severely wounded included: Lt. William J. Blake, Brookline, Mass.

No other New Englanders appeared among the wounded.

**Missing in Action**  
Corp. H. Parker, Charleston, W. Va. Pr. Wm. D. Bell, Quincy, Mass. Pr. Ray G. Estes, Whitefield, N. H. Pr. D. Filippello, Andover, Italy.

Pr. J. Fox, Geneva, N. Y. Pr. Jas. W. Grayson, Methuen, Mass. Pr. F. G. Gaultier, Syracuse, N. Y. Pr. M. Lucchesi, 312 Jackson Terrace, Lowell, Mass.

Pr. V. McClellan, W. Jackson, Mich. Pr. Martin O'Brien, Whitman, Mass. Pr. C. Temperley, Hazel Green, Wis.

Pr. Louis Pecorello, New Haven, Ct.

**Marine Corps Lists**  
WASHINGTON, July 9.—Marine corps casualties reported today numbered 52 divided as follows:

Killed in action, 17; died of wounds, 10; wounded severely, 13; missing 12. The names are included in twofold bearing date of July 6 and 7. The names follow:

**Killed in Action**  
Sec. Lt. Thos. H. Miles, Jr., Phila. Ser. Grover C. O'Kelly, Commerce, Ga. Corp. John R. Danley, Loraine, O. Pr. Charles A. Marshall, Sullivan, Ind. Pr. John W. Mitchell, London, Tex. Pr. David L. Thor, Chicago, Ill. Pr. J. A. B. Whipple, So. Wilton, Conn. Pr. G. Dahl, Chicago, Ill.

Pr. Wm. D. D. D. Atlanta, Ga. Pr. David T. Morgan, Staunton, Ill. Pr. J. F. Newitt, New Orleans. Pr. Lavette T. Perrotti, Wheaton, Ill. Pr. Wm. B. Prichard, Holly, Mich. Pr. Wm. L. Rounds, Wadsworth, O. Pr. W. P. Burner, Harrisonburg, Va. Pr. Arthur E. House, New York.

**Died of Wounds Received in Action**  
Ser. C. C. Knepp, Newton, Hamilton, N. Y.

Corp. R. W. Rose, Washington, D. C. Pr. Allyn T. Anderson, Wilmette, Ill. Pr. Hendon H. Hardwick, Aquila, Tex. Pr. J. L. Killion, Cambridge, Mass. Pr. J. Schreiber, Pittsburgh.

Pr. Frank A. Beevers, Salisbury, Mass. Pr. H. F. Blackwood, Winchester, Tenn. Pr. Harry W. Bryant, Houston, Md. Pr. Herbert L. Hill, Henager, Ala.

**Wounded Severely**  
The list of severely wounded contained no New England names.

**Misdeed in Action**  
Ser. Thos. J. Jackson, Camden, N. J. Pr. Geo. F. Brantigan, Cincinnati, O. Pr. Wm. J. Dyer, Eagle, Idaho.

Pr. Allen M. Ennis, Caldwell, O. Pr. F. F. Fowler, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Pr. Percy H. Hoskins, Philadelphia. Pr. Deway Minor, Viola, Mich. Pr. Walter D. Lange, Detroit. Pr. E. E. Montgomery, Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Pr. W. T. Schmanke, Rochester, N. Y. Pr. Edw. P. Simpson, Orange, N. J. Pr. Lionel E. Williams, Atlanta, Ga.

**ARE YOU GOING DEAF?**  
DO YOU Gasp For Breath?

Our specialty is treating deafness and head noises and asthma, freeing clogged nostrils and breathing passages by use of our breathing tubes. We have devoted twenty-eight years to the treatment of this class of ailments and now have the discovery by which we are able to treat deafness and head noises without using instruments in the ear tubes.

**THE NEW SYSTEM**  
Of Deafness and Bronchial Treatment by Electricity

**8 Visits For \$5**

If you suffer with clogged nostrils, discharging nostrils, are going deaf, or have head noises, or discharging ears, or have a bad throat or bad stomach or gasp for breath and suffer from those other distressing symptoms of asthma, we will be pleased to have you call at our office. It will cost you nothing for an examination, and if you begin treatment this month you will receive eight complete office treatments for \$5.00. This includes all charges of a natural nature, whether the disease be in the eyes, ears, nose, throat, bronchial tubes, or stomach.

**J. C. MCCOY, M. D.**  
**J. R. POWELL, M. D.**

**CONSULTING PHYSICIANS**  
PERMANENT OFFICES  
110 CENTRE STREET, LOWELL  
Strand Bldg., Room

Hours: Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11 a. m. to 3 p. m.; 2 to 5 p. m., 6 to 8:30 p. m.  
The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

## HERO OF BATTLE IN AIR

Lieut. Coolidge of Boston  
Aided in Defeating German Air Squadron

BOSTON, July 9.—Lieut. Hamilton Coolidge, son of J. Randolph Coolidge of Boston, was the hero of a thrilling air fight behind the German lines last Friday.

Driving a big, new French biplane, mounting four guns, he was sent with Lieut. James A. Meisner of Brooklyn on a photographic mission behind the German lines. There they were attacked by a squadron of seven Hun fighting planes. Instead of fleeing, Coolidge turned on his attackers, leading one to the ground in flames. The others made off. Lieut. Coolidge completed his mission and returned to his hangar. He was grazed on the chin by one bullet, two bullets pierced his gasoline tank through the protected armor and more than 30 struck the plane. When he landed his plane was collapsing because Boche bullets had cut the wires.

CITY COUNCIL HOLDS  
REGULAR MEETING

This morning's meeting of the municipal council was more or less of a perfunctory nature with only routine matters taken up. The session lasted less than half an hour.

The meeting was called at 10:05 and Commissioner Donnelly was absent. A petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation for the erection of a pole in Central street, near Elm, was referred to Commissioners Morse and Warnock. The petition of the same corporation for the erection of a pole at 24 Hastings street brought forth several remonstrants but their protests were due to a misunderstanding and the matter was finally ironed out and referred to Commissioners Morse and Warnock.

John P. Brady, 155 Church street, was appointed a measurer of wood and other articles.

A claim for damages to his uniform because of slipping in the oil on Wilder street in July of last year was entered by Joaquim S. Campos, a letter carrier. Mr. Morse said that he wished to help the letter carriers all he could, and that if Mr. Campos was killed or injured he would be glad to see him get them, but he felt that the city was not responsible in this instance because Mr. Campos was not at or near a crossing when he fell. Mayor Thompson suggested that the council follow its usual custom of referring the matter to the legal department and it was voted to refer to the mayor and city solicitor.

Mary Carney and Leland D. Andrews, claims for personal injury, were given leave to withdraw.

The petition of Fred L. Roberts to lay a grandiose sidewalk at 23 Daniels street was referred to Mr. Morse.

The report of Commissioner Morse on the petition of Charles F. Gelfeney, chairman, and Henry Stirling, secretary, of the Massachusetts Homestead commission, that a sidewalk be laid out on Homestead road was accepted and adopted.

The report of Commissioner Morse on the necessity of re-establishing the line of the western side of Blidreth street and the installing of edgelines and concrete sidewalks was accepted and adopted.

It was voted to transfer the sum of \$500 now credited to the wages account of the moth department to the account known as "other expenses." Commissioner Warnock explained that the supplies were needed for the department and that the money could be transferred without any hardship.

Mayor Thompson stated that a change had been made in Section 3 of the traffic ordinance which was passed to be ordained at the time of day's session over the Pyrenees mountains. A third sister, married June 28, Helen, wife of Roger E. Barnis, of Spencer, was at the home when the news came. Lieut. Hobbs was an only son.

**WALK ERECT AT EIGHTY**

Because a man or woman is old does not mean that they must walk along bent over and supported by a cane. A man can be as vigorous and healthy at eighty as at twenty if he adds the organs of the body in performing their functions.

All diseases whether of a malignant or weak character tend to tear away our vitality. You must counteract disease in its incipient stage if you would live a happy and useful life.

**GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules**, a 200-year old preparation that is used all over the world, contains soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-cleaning herbs. These capsules are a prescription and have been and are still being used by physicians in daily practice. They have proven their merit in relieving headache, kidney and bladder complaints and all ailments arising from an excess of uric acid in the system.

**GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules** are sold at all reliable druggists. They are guaranteed to do everything as claimed or money refunded. Beware of cheap imitations. Look for GOLD MEDAL on every box.

**FAIRBURN'S HOUR SALES**

STORE CLOSING WEDNESDAY AT 12:30

8 TO 9

ONIONS, Texas, 5c

9 TO 10

7c LAUNDRY SOAP, Bar, 3 1/2c

10 TO 11

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

Division 8, A.O.U., held their regular meeting last evening. With President M. J. Monahan presiding. The investigating committee received four applications for candidates who, if accepted, will become members on the fourth Sunday in July. Treasurer N. Soraghan received a rising vote of thanks for his years of faithful service when he tendered his resignation. Mr. John Sullivan was then elected to serve as treasurer for the remainder of the year. The risk committee reported no new cases at present time. Among those making remarks were M. J. Monahan, John O'Sullivan, Thomas Dorsey and John Barrett.

## THEY'LL WAKE UP

German Paper Calls Baker's  
Report of Million "Over  
There" American Bluff

Print Report and Add That Figures are Inordinately Exaggerated

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Publication in Swiss papers of the text of Secretary Baker's letter to President Wilson, giving the American troop movement to Europe by month, caused German authorities to permit its publication in Germany, according to a despatch received from Berne.

The Koelinsche Zeitung published the letter under the heading: "American bluff" and commented as follows:

"Mr. Baker thinks he will be able to dissipate all doubts about exactitude of his figures with his recitations. It is, however, only the usual American bluff. We know from reliable sources that the figures in question are inordinately exaggerated and in no way correspond to the truth."

TWO LAFAYETTE FLYERS  
KILLED IN BATTLE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 9. (By the Associated Press)—Alan Ash, of Chicago, a member of the Lafayette flying squadron, has been killed in a combat with several German machines over Soissons.

His machine when falling was seen to burst into flames.

Warren T. Hobbs, of Worcester, Mass., another member of the Lafayette flying squadron, was killed on June 26. Forced to fly low because of engine trouble he was brought down by anti-aircraft guns.

Worcester, July 9.—Lieut. Warren T. Hobbs, of Worcester, American aviation corps, member of Dartmouth college, class of 1919, honorary captain of Dartmouth athletic team, noted all-round athlete, volunteer flyer with the American Lafayette escadrille, who was killed by German anti-aircraft gunfire June 26, was 22 years old Nov. 23, 1917. He held the world's record for 50 yards high hurdling, made at Meadowbrook indoor track meet March 10, 1917, among Dartmouth, Harvard and Pennsylvania track teams. His time was 6 3/4 seconds. The record to that time was seven seconds. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Wilder W. Hobbs, of 467 Pleasant street, who with three sisters survive.

Mrs. Hobbs and daughter, Miss Katherine Hobbs, recently elected assistant instructor of domestic science in Gloucester high school, are at South Fairlee, Vt. Miss Emily P. Hobbs is at Lake George, delegate to the New England Sunday school convention from Union church, this city.

Lieut. Hobbs has an adventurous career since entering the aviation service. He first enlisted in the famous Lafayette escadrille of France and fell last November with his airplane on top of him, escaping with a gash seven inches long on his head.

His certificate from the French air corps has arrived in Worcester at his home, brought here by Aviator Gerald Stone of Spencer, who came home after dropping nearly 1700 feet with day's machine over the Pyrenees mountains. A third sister, married June 28, Helen, wife of Roger E. Barnis, of Spencer, was at the home when the news came. Lieut. Hobbs was an only son.

**Easiest Way to Remove Ugly Hairy Growths**

(Beauty Culture)  
Here is a method for removing hair or fuzz that is unfeeling and is quite inexpensive: Mix a thick paste with some powdered delatone and water and spread on hairy surface. After 2 or 3 minutes, rub it off, wash the skin and every trace of hair has vanished. No harm or inconvenience results from this treatment, but be careful to get genuine delatone.

**The Thor Electric Washer**

Washes Without Wear

Clothes last six times longer, look cleaner and are washed in half the time required by the old method with a Thor Electric Washer.

The Thor does away with boiling, hard rubbing, etc., and even wrings the clothes dry. No work for you to do.

Tel. 821 for free demonstration in your own home. Connects to any electric socket. Sold on easy terms.

**UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS**  
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

**THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.**  
29-31 Market Street

## WILL GO TO CAMP DEVENS

List of Registrants from  
Division 2 to be Inducted  
Into Military Service

The following registrants of Division 2 will be inducted into the military service and will entrain for Camp Devens, Ayer, during the five-day period beginning July 22:

Joseph Prudhomme, Grand Mere, Can. A. Konstantinos, 450 Market st. Frederick Totten, 176 Broadway.

Jacob L. Pearson, 285 Appleton st. Harry E. Hornadahl, 276 Walker st. Clifton B. Harrison, 424 Stevens st.

Peter Ronkale, 14 Dutton st. Addard Salcey, 130 Elm st. Hughie Joseph Hoarke, 18 Franklin st. Henry Renaud, 22 Wilson st.

Patrick Francis Cahill, 439 Broadway. Leo Andrew Longch, 72 Middlesex st. John B. Merrill, 7 Cheney pl. Peter Sroczynski, 7 Perry's ct.

Arthur Vincent, Waverley, Mass. Karalampos J. Pimenos, 32 Cross st. Odett Milliken, 47 Marshall st. Jeremiah Cahill, 41 Rock st.

Louis Siegel, 137 Chelmsford st. Edward Belovoda, 73 Third st. Christos John Photis, 457 Market st. John Talis, 80 Moody st.

Charles E. Halligan, Tewksbury, Mass. John Nicola Zarnanos, 438 Market st. Paul Cheprowski, Leominster, Mass. Frank H. Lugin, Lowell, Mass.

John J. Quinn, 222 Cross st. Almas W. Pierce, 52 Princeton st. Wilfred Richard, 14 Marshall st. Geo. C. Arvanitis, 370 Suffolk st.

Edward Thomas Norton, 51 Bellevue st. Herman Clarence Gage, 13 Anne st. Sarantis Koletos, 462 Market st. Wallace E. Williams.

Joseph A. Dubuque, 325 Worthen st. Edward Belovoda, 73 Third st. William J. Griffin, 88 Worthen st. Andrie Stavonovnos Cotsales, 60 Tilden.

Frederick Leo Riley, 21 Franklin st. Albert P. Lawo, 122 Chelmsford st. William Augusta Hickey, 39 Albion st. John Thomas Shea, 50 Broadway.

Paul Chamberlain, 33 Dover st. Ernest Fisher, 22 Wedge st. Henry Francis Whalen, 128 Adams st. Charlie V. Whitaker, 1 Central st.

Peter Chevalier, 7 Grand st. James Billikas, 28 Kneeland st. Boston. Patrick James McGarrick, 253 Fletcher. George Vichakes, 473 Market st. Edmund Roy, 41 Rock st. Andrew Beaulieu, 138 Cushing st.

**ALTERNATES**  
Russell Leroy Baker, 38 Westford st. Thomas V. Nasolles, 488 Market st. Hugh J. Kelleher, 22 Vine st. Christos Vichakes, 473 Market st. Harry A. Bogdanoff, 42 So. Walker st. George J. Burkenhead, 372 Walker st.

**MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR PRIVATE ALBERTON W. VINAL AT NO. CHELMSFORD**

A memorial service which taxed the seating capacity of the Congregational church in North Chelmsford was held last Sunday in memory of Private Alberton W. Vinal, who has made the supreme sacrifice for democracy "somewhere in France."

The service was conducted by Rev. E. Ambrose Jenkins, pastor, who preached an effective sermon, paying tribute to the young soldier. Rev. Mr. Jenkins also had some kind and sympathetic words for the bereaved relatives. The musical program under the direction of Arthur H. Slater, was in keeping with the spirit of the occasion.

Among those present were Spanish War Veterans, G.A.R. men and members of the Massachusetts state guard. The Congregational church has now a gold star in its service in place of the blue one which represented the young soldier.

**HOLIDAY FOR CLERKS NEXT THURSDAY**

Next Thursday will be a general holiday for the clerks of Lowell as the storekeepers, including the druggists, have agreed to close their establishments for the entire day in order to give their employees an opportunity to enjoy a day off at the beach or other summer resorts.

The clerks of the A. G. Pollard Co. or the members of the A. G. Pollard Co.'s Mutual and Benefit association, have made arrangements for their annual outing and this time they will spend the day at Revere beach. Three special electric trolleys will leave the junction of Merrimack and John streets at 8 o'clock and the trip to the summer resort will be a most pleasant one. No special arrangements have been made for the dinner. Each member of the party will decide where to partake of the noonday meal, the expense to be borne by the association. The arrangements for the outing are in charge of John Orrell and Raoul H. Monier.

The J. L. Chaffco Co.'s clerks as well as those of Cook, Taylor & Co., will also journey to Revere in special electric trolleys, while the employees of Skanders' market will spend the day at the same place. According to present arrangements the forenoon will be devoted to bathing, while in the afternoon a varied list of sports will be carried out by the four organizations.

The druggists will not roll any pills Thursday, but instead they will roll along in special electric trolleys to Canobie Lake park, where a day of enjoyment will be spent. Sporting events of all descriptions will be carried out and the traditional baseball game between the employees and the clerks. Dinner will also be a feature of the program.

The clerks of the Bon Marche have not made any special arrangements for an outing, but most of them will spend the day at some resort. This action was taken by the members of the association after it was deemed advisable to allow everyone to spend the day as he or she saw fit.

**BICYCLE STOLEN**  
A bicycle owned by Arthur Richards of Dracut was stolen this morning from Paige street. The owner left the wheel standing in front of the Merrimack Square theatre, entered the theatre for a few minutes and upon coming out he found that the bicycle was gone. It was a crown bicycle, had a brass frame and was painted black and white. The loss was reported to the police.

## ALLOTMENT LAW

War Department Explains  
Workings of the War Risk  
Insurance Act

More Than 800,000 Allotments are Now Being Paid Every Month

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Because there has been considerable misunderstanding regarding the payment of allotments to the dependents of soldiers and also on account of the confusion in the minds of many persons concerning the allotments under the old system and those paid under the so-called war risk insurance act, the war department yesterday issued this explanatory statement:

"The law of 1899 authorized an allotment system and the war risk insurance act of last year also provides for allotment to dependents of enlisted men.

"Under the first law the army performed an allotment system which enabled enlisted men who are ordered for duty abroad to have withheld from their pay a stated amount that would be paid to their families in this country. These payments were made through the depot quartermaster at Washington. The war risk insurance act provided for the dependents of enlisted men called into the service under war conditions. This enactment, which is more liberal and generous in the scope of its provisions than any similar law enacted, provided that in addition to the amount withheld from the soldier's pay, the government should pay an allowance to the soldier's family.

"Under the allotment law, as originally drawn, provides for the intervention of a complete month between the date of the accruing of the soldier's pay, from which the allotment was deducted, until the time of payment; that this, an allotment withheld from the pay of the soldier due on May 31, would not be paid until July 1. For the purpose of advancing the date of payment and doing away with this intervening month, the law was amended and steps were immediately taken to bring the payments up to date, two payments of allotments being made in the month of November, 1917. At the present time the allotment payments for one month are made beginning with the first of the succeeding month.

**800,000 Allotments Now**  
"At the beginning of the war the army allotments were less than 10,000 in number, while at the present time are in excess of 800,000. Notwithstanding the increase in the number of allotments, payments have been made each month promptly and accurately, except where allotment forms were incorrectly filled out, addresses incorrectly given or other causes over which the disbursing officer had no control.

"These payments have been made by the finance division of the depot quartermaster, which is now the central disbursing division, office of the quartermaster-general. The total payment for May was approximately \$5,000,000, and this payment was completed June 8. The allotment law, as amended October 8 provided also for the allotment of commissioned officers as well as enlisted men, and at the present time some 30,000 commissioned officers have taken advantage of this provision, allotting approximately \$1,000,000 per month.

"Included in the allotments are the thousands of monthly payments for Liberty bonds allotted for by commissioned officers and enlisted men. During August the central disbursing division will be faced with the duty of distributing 1,000,000 \$50 bonds of the second Liberty loan which were contracted for by officers, enlisted men and permanent civilian employees."

**WOMEN BATHERS MUST WEAR STOCKINGS**

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 9.—Regulations as to bathing suits have been prescribed by the Wrightsville Beach board of aldermen. A fine of \$10 will be imposed on women who appear without stockings or in too scanty costume.

**Sec. of War Baker Asks Endicott to Try and Settle Lawrence Strike**

"Greatly Concerned at Loss of Production," Baker Tells Pres. Wood

LAWRENCE, July 9.—Secretary of War Baker, in a message today to William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Co., said he had asked Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the state committee of public safety, to try and settle the strike of 1600 weavers in three mill here.

"Am greatly concerned at loss of production through the walkout of weavers," Mr. Baker said, "and have telegraphed Mr. Endicott asking him good offices to adjust controversy."

In appealing yesterday to the war department to take charge of the situation, Mr. Wood said the mills were making cloth for the army and the production had been cut down 50,000 yards daily by striking weavers, who demanded a wage increase of 55 per cent.

**Endicott Ready to Act**  
BOSTON, July 9.—Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the state public safety committee, who has been asked by Secretary of War Baker to mediate in the strike of 1600 weavers in Lawrence mills, declared today that he stood willing to serve as arbitrator in both company officials and the striking workmen so requested. He made clear that he would not act in a matter lacking such a request.

**John Golden at Pawtucket**  
PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 9.—John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, is here today trying to arrange for a conference with mill owners in the hope of reaching a settlement of the loomfixers' and weavers' strike.

Henry B. Endicott, federal investigator, or one of his assistants, is also expected here today. About 370 loomfixers, weavers and beamers union leaders say, are now idle in the Blackstone valley, as a result of the strike, but none of the 18 mills affected, are closed.

If you want quick returns try classified ad in "The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper."

## HAS LICENSE OF HIS OWN

Highway Commission Has  
not Forbidden Mr. Marsden  
to Drive Motor Vehicles

Included in state house news published yesterday, was an item to the effect that the highway commission had forbidden Thomas Marsden of West Peterboro, N. H., to drive motor vehicles in this state, and that Marsden has not had a license, but has been driving under the general right given to anyone to drive a car provided a licensed person is in it at the time.

Mr. Marsden says that this is not a statement of fact; that the highway commission has not forbidden him to drive motor vehicles in this state; that he has a license of his own and has not been driving under the general right given to anyone to drive a car provided a licensed person is in it at the time.

Mr. Marsden was the driver of an automobile which was involved in an accident June 29; the accident resulting in the death of John H. Roach of Lowell.

**ROOSEVELT TO GET FUND BACK**

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A house resolution authorizing the return to former President Roosevelt of the \$40,000 Nobel peace prize, which he had donated to an industrial peace commission, and which he now wishes to distribute to the Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., and other organizations aiding soldiers, because no use was made of it, was adopted by the senate and sent to President Wilson.

During consideration of the resolution, Senator Lewis of Illinois said that he, and not Colonel Roosevelt, had been found guilty of breach of the army regulations in an officers' "round robin," signed in behalf of Senator Lewis, then a colonel, in connection with the Spanish war "enbanned beef" scandal. Senator Lewis stated he had used language "unbecoming an officer" in connection with the affair but that Colonel Roosevelt's course was not subject to criticism. The story of this affair had been revived at the capitol in connection with Colonel Roosevelt's request.

**WOMEN BATHERS MUST WEAR STOCKINGS**

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 9.—Regulations as to bathing suits have been prescribed by the Wrightsville Beach board of aldermen. A fine of \$10 will be imposed on women who appear without stockings or in too scanty costume.

**Daily Bulletin from War Work Headquarters**  
119 Merrimack Street

**LOWELL'S HONOR ROLL, LOWELL'S SERVICE ROLL, AND LOWELL'S SERVICE STAR ROLL**



## French Troops Gain Mile North of Paris

## 92 TRANSPORTS

Shipping Board Has Let Con-  
tracts for Troopships,  
Says Hurley

After the War the Ships Will  
be Put Into Passenger-  
Carrying Trade

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Chairman  
Hurley, after a visit to the White  
House today announced that the ship-  
ping board had let contracts for 92  
army transports. After the war they  
will be put into the passenger carry-  
ing trade.

Deliveries will be made before Dec.  
31, 1918. A number of the transports  
are being built on the Pacific coast.

## ENDICOTT AT LAWRENCE

Goes to Down River City to  
Attempt to Settle Weav-  
ers' Strike

BOSTON, July 9.—Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the state public safety committee, in response to requests from Secretary of War Baker and both company officials and workmen involved in the strike of weavers in Lawrence mills, will go to Lawrence this afternoon and attempt to settle the controversy.

Secretary Baker requested him to use his good offices to bring about a settlement, because of the loss of production in army cloth but he had refused to intervene until requested to do so by both sides.

## BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

President of Western Union  
Testifies Before Senate  
Committee

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Senators de-  
manding investigation before action on  
the house resolution authorizing the  
president to take over telegraph, tele-  
phone, cable and radio lines, won a  
partial victory today when the senate  
interstate commerce committee heard  
testimony behind closed doors from  
President Carlton of the Western  
Union Telegraph Co. A decision re-  
garding further hearings was deferred.  
After examining President Carlton  
nearly three hours the committee  
adjourned until 3 o'clock for an execu-  
tive session to consider immediately re-  
porting the resolution to the senate.  
Chairman Smith stated that no more  
hearings were planned.

Trade in Lowell with Sun adver-  
tisers and you will save money on  
your purchases.



## Summer Health.

Every one is liable to Summer  
Complaint. Everybody wants in-  
surance against it. All can have  
it. There is one absolutely certain  
way. Keep on hand

DOWS' DIARRHOEA  
AND CHOLERA SYRUP.

It is proof against diarrhoea,  
cholera morbus, and all intestinal  
troubles. 40 years back of it.  
At your druggists. 25c., 50c.  
No cure, no pay.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Props.,  
LOWELL, MASS.

## NOTICE

The regular meeting of the  
Mayflower Lodge, 738, I. A.  
of M., will be held at 8 p. m.  
Tuesday at Eagles' Hall, Har-  
rington Bldg., Central St.  
All members be sure to at-  
tend.

ALICE SHEA, Res.  
MARY WILCOX, Rec. Sec.

## DANCING at Pawtucket Boat House

Ladies, 15c— Highland Orchestra, Tonight.—Gents, 25c

## \$2,000,000 SUIT

Boston Wool Merchants Ar-  
rested on Charge of Con-  
spiracy to Defraud

Government After Amount  
Said to Have Been Held  
Back on Tax Payments

BOSTON, July 9.—William A. Eng-  
lish and John H. O'Brien, members  
of the firm of English and O'Brien,  
Boston wool merchants, were ar-  
rested today on a federal indictment  
charging conspiracy to defraud the  
government of income taxes. The  
indictment alleged that the shortage  
through improper accounting amount-  
ed to \$25,000. Both pleaded not  
guilty and were held in bonds of \$25,-  
000 each. Federal officials said it  
was the first case of the kind to be  
brought to the attention of the grand  
jury.

With the arrest of English and  
O'Brien, it became known that the  
government yesterday instituted a civil  
suit against them for the recovery  
of \$2,000,000 damages to cover the  
amounts alleged to have been held  
back on income tax payments. Ex-  
amination of the firm's records showed  
federal authorities said, that two sets  
of books had been kept, one for ex-  
amination for internal revenue experts  
and the other for the private infor-  
mation of the defendants.

The specific amount of the alleged  
shortage, as set forth in the indict-  
ment, was \$250,000. It was charged,  
however, that it might exceed that fig-  
ure after a more careful examination  
of the books, now in the custody of  
the department of justice.

From Lucius W. Pond, formerly a  
bookkeeper in the employ of English  
and O'Brien, government agents ob-  
tained the first direct evidence regard-  
ing the existence of two sets of books.  
The investigation was begun in March  
when it was first suspected that the  
company had not made full return of  
its profits. It was not until Federal  
Judge Dodge authorized Dist. Atty.  
Boynton to examine the books that the  
government learned, it is alleged, of  
the extent of the double system of  
accounting. There were many secret  
hearings and counsel for the wool mer-  
chants endeavored to have the books  
returned. About the time that the in-  
vestigation started the firm's name was  
changed from English & O'Brien to  
English & O'Brien, Incorporated, al-  
though it was set forth by the gov-  
ernment that this did not result in any  
change in its organization.

The full extent of the information  
supplied by Pond was not revealed.  
It was said that he was familiar with  
every detail of the company's business  
and the records submitted to the grand  
jury showed, it was stated, that by  
keeping the two sets of books, the  
defendants were able to conceal effec-  
tively large profits on which income  
taxes should have been paid.

English and O'Brien, with counsel,  
appeared before Federal Judge Morton  
and pleaded not guilty. Counsel stated  
that they might ask the court later for  
permission to change the pleas. Bonds  
were furnished by both defendants.

The arrest of the dealers was de-  
scribed by federal officials as the first  
of a series of prosecutions against al-  
leged tax dodgers.

ASK FURTHER DONATIONS  
OF SMILEAGE BOOKS

The military entertainment council  
of Boston has forwarded an appeal to  
the local war work headquarters ask-  
ing for further donations of smileage  
books for soldiers at the various  
training camps throughout the country.  
Smileage books contain tickets which  
admit men in uniform to performances  
at Liberty theatres in 42 training  
camps of the United States. Profes-  
sional talent give their services at  
these theatres and the performances  
are of the highest grade. Smileage  
books may be bought at the war work  
headquarters, 115 Merrimack street,  
for \$1 to \$6, according to the number  
of tickets desired. They may be sent  
by the purchaser to some individual  
soldier or sailor or may be left at the  
headquarters to be turned over to the  
military authorities. There is a lib-  
erty theatre at Camp Devens and some  
excellent performances have been given  
there.

STEPHEN KENNEY, ONE OF  
BOUNTING GORDONS, DIES  
AS RESULT OF FALL

News has just been received of the  
death of Stephen Kenney, well known  
in this city as a member of the team  
of Bounting Gordons, acrobats, who  
have been seen here a number of  
times. Kenney was performing last  
week in New York and as a result of  
a fall died Monday. His body was  
removed to the home of his parents in  
Commonwealth avenue, North Andov-  
er. Besides his parents, he leaves  
two brothers, John and Thomas.

Gen. Petain's Troops Launch  
Attack on Wide Front

French Infantry Assisted by Tanks Delivers Smashing  
Blow and Hurls Germans Back a Mile—Valuable  
Ground Taken and 450 Prisoners Captured—Ger-  
man Counter Attack Repulsed

(By the Associated Press.)

French troops hit the German lines  
a smashing blow early this morning  
in the area almost directly north of  
Paris, where the Germans were  
stopped after five days of fighting in  
their thrust toward the capital in the  
last and least successful of all their  
1918 offensives about a month ago.

## French Win Valuable Ground

The attack was delivered along a  
one and a half mile front and at some  
points General Petain's troops pushed  
into the enemy positions for the dis-  
tance of a mile. Two farms were cap-  
tured and a counter-attack which was  
delivered against one of them was re-  
pulsed. Some 450 prisoners were tak-  
en.

The area chosen for the blow was  
just south of the Marz river, between  
Montdidier and the Oise. The point of  
the German wedge projected here in  
the neighborhood of Antheuil and it  
was just to the west of this town,  
astride the Compiègne road, that the

French drove in, taking valuable  
ground on both sides of the highway.

## Tanks Assist Attacking Force

The attacking forces were assisted  
by tanks. Apparently all the terrain  
gained has been maintained intact.  
There has been considerable artill-  
ery fighting and raiding along this  
front in the past few days, but this  
morning's was the first infantry op-  
eration of note there since the Ger-  
mans' June offensive was crushed on  
the Marz, largely through the effective  
counter attack delivered on the third  
day of the offensive along the line to  
the northwest of Antheuil, towards  
Montdidier.

The new advance will serve still  
further to protect the important rail-  
way junction of Estrees-St. Denis,  
which lies seven miles southwest of  
Antheuil.

## French Extend Gains

Further to the southeast along the  
line the French continued to develop  
their success of yesterday gaining ad-  
ditional ground on the Marne front  
east of the Jette forest by forcing the  
Germans back farther in the vicinity  
of Chavigny farm.

On the British front there were only

raiding operations. The Germans, how-  
ever, apparently are contemplating a  
further effort to regain the positions  
recently taken by the Australians,  
with American assistance, in the  
Amiens area south of the Somme. The  
German guns last night were actively  
bombarding the British lines in this  
region.

## Activity on American Sector

The French war office reports con-  
siderable artillery activity to the west  
and north of Chateau-Thierry, on the  
Marne front. It is in this sector that  
the Americans on this front are hold-  
ing several miles of the line.

## French Push On and Capture 350

Important positions on a front of two  
miles to a depth of two-thirds of a mile  
and 350 prisoners were taken by the  
French in their latest effort in the re-  
gion of Longpont, northeast of Villers-  
Cotterets. The sector is just south of  
where the French last week made im-  
portant local gains in the region of St.  
Pierre Aigle and northward for six  
miles toward the Aisne. No counter-  
attacks have been made by the enemy,  
nor has he struck back at the Austra-

Continued on page two

## MANY KILLED

Two Passenger Trains in  
Collision Near Nashville,  
Tenn., Today

Report 20 Killed and 75 In-  
jured—Coaches and En-  
gines Demolished

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—Two  
passenger trains on the Nashville,  
Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, col-  
lided early today near Bellemeade  
Park in the western suburbs of Nash-  
ville. Telephone reports were to the  
effect that 25 were killed and between  
50 and 75 persons injured.

Six passenger coaches were demol-  
ished and two cars of the through  
train caught fire and were burned.  
Both engines were demolished and  
a combination coach on the local, filled  
with white and negro passengers was  
ripped from end to end.

Both engines were demolished and  
a combination coach on the local, filled  
with white and negro passengers was  
ripped from end to end.

No Alcohol Found  
in Vitalitas

Just as we have always said, there  
is no alcohol or dangerous drugs in  
Vitalitas. It is a natural remedy for  
the treatment of nervousness, rheuma-  
tism, indigestion, kidney and liver ill-  
ness. People wishing for good, rich blood  
and to rid themselves of a tired feel-  
ing, should by all means, start the  
Vitalitas treatment at once. We are  
backing this great remedy with our  
years of business experience in this  
city. We say that natural Vitalitas  
has no equal and should be in every  
home in Lowell and New England.  
Daily we are receiving reports from  
our many customers telling us of the  
wonderful results they are getting  
from the use of Vitalitas and we urge  
the public to come to our store and  
let us tell you of the merits of this  
great remedy. Dows Drug Store,  
Merrimack Square.—Adv.

Keep your money at work. Some-  
body would enjoy those neglected

RECORDS  
and you can turn them into cash at  
MERRITT'S

277 MIDDLESEX ST.

## USE LESS FUEL

Storrow Seeks Co-operation  
of Manufacturers in Reduc-  
ing Fuel Consumption

Arthur T. Safford of Lowell  
on the Advisory Engineer-  
ing Committee

BOSTON, July 9.—Local fuel com-  
mittee chairmen have been requested  
by James J. Storrow, federal fuel ad-  
ministrator for New England, to se-  
cure at once the active participation  
of every Massachusetts manufacturer  
in the fuel administration's program  
to reduce fuel consumption in fac-  
tories.

Over 1000 manufacturers, or about  
40 per cent of the total number in  
Massachusetts have already sent in  
pledge cards with their agreement to  
appoint a factory fuel committee and



ARTHUR T. SAFFORD

take steps to eliminate fuel waste in  
the production and use of light, heat  
and power.

"It is a foregone conclusion that  
there will be an acute shortage of  
soft coal next winter," declared Mr.  
Storrow.

"The attitude of the manufacturers  
with respect to fuel conservation in  
their plants will be one of the para-  
mount factors in the allotment of coal  
when their respective applications

Continued on page five

Bankers and Brokers  
Bright, Sears & Co.

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE  
SECOND FLOOR

## MORE ARRESTS

Asst. Atty. Gen. Obrian  
Talks of Arrest of Dr.  
Rumely of New York

More Than Seven Months'  
Work Involved in Inves-  
tigating Case

WASHINGTON, July 9.—More than  
seven months' work, involving activi-  
ties of the department of justice and  
secret service, as well as the efforts  
of New York state authorities, pre-  
ceded the arrest of Dr. E. A. Rumely  
of the New York Mail and Express Co.  
Asst. Atty. Gen. Obrian said today  
the inquiry was far from closed and in-  
dicated that further arrests were to  
be expected. He would not discuss  
charges which might be made in ad-  
dition to that of perjury now pending  
against Dr. Rumely.

Mr. Obrian said the department was  
entirely satisfied the Mail corporation  
was owned chiefly by the imperial  
German government and that proceed-  
ings would follow under the federal  
statutes as far as the facts allowed.

Plans for maintaining the paper as  
a going concern were being worked  
out when the arrest of Dr. Rumely,  
which alien property officials say was  
unexpected by them, interrupted.

Several attempts have been made to  
sell the property since the United  
States declared war against Germany.  
Shortly after the arraignment of  
Dr. Rumely a federal grand jury be-  
gan consideration of the case. It was  
said many witnesses would be called.

The first edition of the Mail ap-  
peared about 2 p. m. It contained a  
statement by Mr. Stoddard, occupying  
four columns of the front page. Above  
the title spread across the page ap-  
peared the following:

"Mr. Stoddard in control of the Even-  
ing Mail.

"With the assent of the alien prop-  
erty custodian, A. Mitchell Palmer, I  
am, in conjunction with Mr. Paul  
Block, now in absolute control of the  
Evening Mail and propose to conduct  
it as a loyal patriotic newspaper."

"HENRY STODDARD."

Members of Lowell Council, No.  
72, Knights of Columbus, will please  
meet at K. of C. quarters this even-  
ing at 8:15 and go from there to the  
house of our late brother, Dr.  
McAvinue, 339 Mammoth road,  
there to take part in the exercises to  
be conducted by our chaplain.

Regular meeting of the council  
Thursday evening, July 11, at 8  
o'clock.

ROBERT R. THOMAS,  
Grand Knight.

## NO SUGAR FAMINE

Definite Assurances of No  
Danger Given by Food  
Administration

Food Situation Better Than  
at Any Time Since We  
Started Feeding Allies

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Definite as-  
surances that there was no danger of  
a sugar famine were given by the  
food administration today and the  
food situation generally was declared  
to be better than at any time since  
America undertook the feeding of the  
allied world.

The American public will, however,  
be expected to observe closely the new  
regulations limiting the household per  
capita consumption of sugar to three  
pounds monthly and to continue all  
other conservation measures, at least  
in part. Whatever saving other than  
provided for in the regulations that  
may become necessary to remove all  
danger of famine will be done by man-  
ufacturers. It is pointed out that even  
with the prospect of a 900,000,000-bush-  
el wheat crop, there can be little if  
any lessening of present conservation  
measures.

A wheat reserve must be built up  
here and abroad, officials declare, and  
maintained against a possible short  
crop next year.

The available supply of last year's  
crop is low. That wheatless and meat-  
less restrictions will be removed en-  
tirely, is declared at the food adminis-  
tration as highly improbable while  
the war lasts.

Now that the short market in meat  
buying has come to an end, and re-  
serve stocks of beef and pork have been  
accumulated, there may be soon slight  
modification of meat restrictions in ho-  
tels and public eating places. Volun-  
tary restrictions on domestic consum-  
ers virtually have been lifted, but from  
time to time the public may be asked  
to resume them.

Conservation of meat by hotels and  
restaurants, which have been the  
greatest consumers of heavy beef re-  
quired by the allies and American mil-  
itary forces, has enabled the food ad-  
ministration to relieve somewhat the  
beef shortage among the allies. The  
exportation of beef and pork to Eu-  
rope during the past two months was  
the highest in history.

## CITY HALL NEWS

Mayor Thompson Plans Cel-  
ebration of National Inde-  
pendence Day of France

Wage Increases Announced  
by the Public Buildings  
and Street Departments

Lowell is to have another celebration  
—but no parade.

Next Sunday, July 14, is the national  
Independence day of France, and Mayor  
Ferry D. Thompson has received a re-  
quest from the committee on an allied  
tribute to France, an international or-  
ganization whose purpose is to take  
care of the celebration of the French  
national holiday by a series of cele-  
brations in the large cities of this  
country and other countries of the  
allies and whose honorary chairman is  
William H. Taft, that Lowell do her  
part in honoring our sister country.

In the latter which comes from the  
active chairman of the committee,  
Owen Johnson, it is suggested that a  
parade, speeches, concerts and so on be  
held. The mayor feels that the pres-  
ent is an inopportune time for any  
more parades in Lowell, so he is to  
sponsor a band concert on the North  
common to be given Sunday evening  
probably by the U. S. Cartridge Co.  
band. Further plans have not been  
made but it is probable that local  
French societies will take up the mat-  
ter themselves.

Two more departments at city hall  
have announced the new scale of wages  
for their employees resultant from the  
recent adoption of a supplementary  
budget by the municipal council.

In the public buildings department  
the following increases went into ef-  
fect July 1: Carpenters, from \$1.40 per  
day to \$1.80; painters, from \$3.25, \$3.50  
and \$3.75 per day to \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4  
per day; plasterers, from 65 cents an  
hour to 75 cents an hour; helpers, from  
55 cents an hour to 65 cents an hour;  
teamsters, from \$2.25 a day to \$3.50 a  
day; foreman of laborers, from \$3.50 to  
\$4.10 a day; laborers, from \$2.25 to \$3.50  
a day; women at comfort station, from  
\$10.50 to \$12 a week.

Every laborer in the street depart-  
ment gets an increase of 50 cents a  
day. As a result of the increases spar-  
rowmen now get \$2.25 a day, teamsters  
\$3.50; carpenters and blacksmiths get  
no increase as they had previously re-  
ceived individual increases bringing  
their wages to \$4.80 a day; the same is  
true of pavers, who get \$5 a day; men  
employed at the city lodge now receive  
\$3.25, \$3.50 and \$3.75 a day; steam drill  
men get \$4.25 a day; new sidewalk  
men get \$3.50 a day; construction men  
from \$2.50 to \$3.75 per day; sewer men,

## VOTE TO STRIKE

U. S. Cartridge Co. Machin-  
ists Still Refuse to Accept  
20 Per Cent. Increase

Overwhelming Majority at  
Early Morning Meeting  
Vote in Favor of Strike

Despite the fact that their govern-  
ing body, the International Associa-  
tion of Machinists, does not favor  
their striking, nevertheless, more than  
425 who are employed at the U. S.  
Cartridge Co. plant nights, it was  
stated this afternoon, met this morn-  
ing at 7 o'clock and, by an over-  
whelming majority voted in favor of  
a strike.

This morning's action was the sec-  
ond in a series taken by the machin-  
ists employed at the Cartridge plant  
in an endeavor to secure a flat in-  
crease of wages of 15 cents an hour.  
Last evening the members of the Ma-  
chinists' union, who work during the  
day met and although official infor-  
mation is not procurable, it is known  
unofficially that a similar action to  
that taken this morning came to pass.

This evening the third branch of the  
Machinists' union, the Mayflower  
lodge of women machinists, will meet  
in Eagles' hall to take action on the  
proposed strike.

It is wholly probable, it is stated,  
that the women will also favor a  
strike and if so, the matter will be re-  
ferred to a joint committee from the  
three lodges.

Some time ago the U. S. Cartridge  
Co. offered a 20 per cent increase to  
all the employees of the company, but  
this was refused by the machinists.  
They maintained that they were en-  
titled to a flat increase of 15 cents an  
hour.

At the close of this morning's meet-  
ing Organizer Larkin left this city for  
Boston to confer with officials of the  
International board, it is understood.  
If he is able to secure the sanction  
of the body for a strike, it will prob-  
ably begin next Monday morning.

Therefore, the entire situation seems  
to hinge on Organizer Larkin's confer-  
ence with the international board offi-  
cials.

\$3.50 and \$3.75 a day; street cleaning  
foremen, \$1 a day; macadam foremen,  
\$1.50 a day; paving foremen, \$1.50 a  
day; ledge foremen, \$4.75 a day; boss  
pavers, \$5.50 a day, and sewer foremen,  
\$1.50 a day.

## The Housing Problem

Mayor Thompson has received a let-  
ter from Henry Sterling, chairman of  
the advisory committee on housing of  
the state committee on public safety in  
regard to the local housing problem.  
The state safety committee has been  
requested by the council of national  
defense to aid Lowell in solving the  
problem and Mr. Sterling makes in-  
quiry as to whether any progress has  
been made by local organizations. His  
honor has turned the matter over to  
John M. O'Donoghue, director of the  
housing bureau here.

## Nothing Going Up

There was at least one spot in city  
hall today where things weren't soar-  
ing skyward. 'Twas the elevator. The  
reason was that the big lifter was  
having a new cable installed to help  
accelerate its motions and therefore,  
there was plenty of opportunity for  
all "hiking" around the municipal  
building. The Otis Elevator Co. is  
making the repairs.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF  
THE SECOND WAR FUND  
OF THE RED CROSS

Pledges to the Second War  
Fund of the American Red Cross  
should be made payable to Ed-  
ward B. Carney, Treasurer, and  
sent to him at 18 Shattuck  
street as soon as convenient to  
enable the books of the campaign  
to be closed with reasonable  
speed. In the event that your  
pledge still remains unpaid we  
would appreciate it if you would  
give it your early attention.

North Middlesex Chapter,  
American Red Cross.  
ROBERT F. MARDEN,  
Chairman.

FARRELL & CONATON  
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND  
WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton St. Telephone 1512



# RUMELY TALKS

## Under Arrest on Charge of Buying New York Mail With German Money

### Conference to Determine Future Ownership and Management of Paper

NEW YORK, July 9.—With Dr. Edward A. Rumely, publisher of the New York Evening Mail, under arrest charged with having financed the newspaper with German money, the question as to the future ownership and management of the newspaper was in abeyance today. It will be decided in Washington at a conference tomorrow or Thursday, among Henry L. Stoddard, chief bondholder of the property, Paul Block, who is said to own \$50,000 worth of the stock, and A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

Francis P. Garvan, investigator for the alien property custodian, announced that Messrs. Stoddard and Block would go to Washington to confer with Mr. Palmer and that for the time being these two would conduct the paper. All German equity in the property would be seized according to law, he said, and meantime there was no reason why advertisers and subscribers should not continue to do business with the paper.

Up until 1 p. m. today the early edition of the Evening Mail had not appeared. It was explained that it had been delayed pending the preparation of statements in the case.

While waiting for bail to be furnished, Dr. Rumely told newspapermen that the Mail's editorial policies, controlled wholly by himself, had been secretly behind the government, and that his return made to the enemy property custodian would be found to be truthful in every respect. He declined to discuss his association with former Ambassador von Bernstorff and Dr. Heinrich Albert, through whom the Mail is alleged to have been financed, but added he might say something definite in this connection within 24 hours.

**Mail's War Policy**

Regarding the Mail's war policies, he said: "They have been under my absolute and sole control. The paper, the editorial pages in particular, has been an exposition of my attitude on public questions uninfluenced by any consideration other than my own judgment of what was the right thing to do from the standpoint of America's interest. The Mail has backed every war activity of the government to the limit of its power and has performed a work second to no other paper in developing public opinion for the efficient organization of our country's forces necessary to the war."

"My return to the alien property custodian regarding the notes which I personally had outstanding will, I am convinced, when all the facts are available, be found to be truthful in every respect."

**Hint Additional Indictments**

"Further developments in the case were indicated by the announcement by Asst. Atty. Gen. Becker, that federal grand jury subpoenas were out and that a broader investigation would be started soon. Accountants were said to be working on the books of the Mail and Express Co., with a view to ascertaining just how the \$1,261,900 said to have been received by Rumely from German sources was expended. Hints of additional indictments were heard in the federal building."

While there are no charges that any of the \$1,261,900 was dissipated, it is understood the search of the accounts employed by the alien property custodian will be complete and may require considerable time.

**Narrowly Escaped Treason Charge**

A state official said the latter had "narrowly escaped" an indictment for treason by just three days."

Dr. Rumely, it was said, had received his last remittance from pro-German sources on April 3, 1917, and the United States declared war on April 6 of that year.

Count von Bernstorff and Dr. Albert, formerly commercial attaché of the German embassy in Washington, were said to have been the "brains" of the Mail's pro-German propaganda before the United States entered the war. It was von Bernstorff's method, according to the official, to dictate the editorial policy of the Mail and make it secretly pro-German, although apparently strong American. This was done, he said, by means of pro-Fish and anti-British and anti-Japanese fulminations.

When President Wilson addressed congress preliminary to the declaration of a state of war, the loyal Americans associated with Dr. Rumely were said to have besought him to come out strongly in endorsement of the president's policy. Dr. Rumely, it is said, demurred to taking too positive a stand at once, as he is alleged to have said, "we have a large German clientele and we want to educate them gradually."

**BRITISH AIR RAID AFTER THE WAR**

**Naval Airplanes Drop Six Tons of Explosives on German Works**

Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges Attacked—Five Hun Airplanes Destroyed

LONDON, July 9.—British naval airplanes in the period between July 4 and 7 dropped six tons of explosives on German works at Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges. Direct hits were observed on buildings and vessels. Five German airplanes were destroyed and three others were driven down out of control. All the British machines returned.

**WILL GIVE PORTABLE DEMONSTRATION**

If you happen to come strolling down Merrimack street or any other well populated street of our fair city some bright morning in the near future and see a group of women gathered about an auto truck upon which stands a fair member of their sex talking earnestly to the people, for it is to be a perfectly legitimate and sane procedure.

The local food conservation committee is soon to send out a truck arranged suitably for the giving of outdoor demonstrations on conservation, canning and food in general. The truck will visit those parts of the city where "a crowd can be gathered" and the demonstrating is to be done by Miss Bernice J. Everett, city leader.

It is felt that this method of reaching women will be successful in cases where others are not. Plans are now being made for the project and it is pushed through it is thought that it will be original in this part of the country.

In order to carry out the portable demonstration idea, the committee needs a three-burner oil stove, a chest of drawers and a closet of shelves. People who have these articles and are not using them would help out greatly in the work of the committee by notifying Miss Everett at the war work headquarters, 119 Merrimack street.

**ALLIED DRIVE IN ALBANIA CONTINUES**

ROME, July 9.—The allied offensive in Albania is continuing, the war office announced today. New progress has been made along the left wing on the Adriatic coast, the land forces being assisted by British monitors.

The Italian infantry captured the town of Pleri and took important heights. More than 1300 prisoners were taken in the advance.

Italian cavalry flanked the Malacra ridge, north of the lower Vojussa, between the western slopes of the ridge and the Adriatic and getting around into the Austrian rear destroyed bridges over the Semini river, to the north.

**SUN BREVITIES**

Best Printing, Tobin's, Associate bldg. J. E. Donohoe, 225 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance. Telephone.

To Dr. and Mrs. E. J. David of 635 Middlesex street was born a boy on July 7 at the Blanchard hospital.

At least one little girl in Lowell has something to remember the late ship, the ill-fated Covington. It is a silver ring made from a frame aboard the Covington by Mr. George E. Bourke, formerly of Johnson's, Gorham street bakery, but a baker now aboard the ill-fated ship. Mr. Bourke made and presented the ring to little Helen Melancon. Mr. Bourke's name is not among the missing.

**FRENCH ADVANCE Continued**

Lions in their new positions outside the Somme.

Germans Drilling for Dig Snash

For several weeks the Germans have been drilling and instructing special attacking divisions behind the lines, leaving the front position to be guarded by mediocre troops. German aerial activity has decreased and it is probable the airmen are making ready for the next onslaught. The German artillery fire has increased to above normal, only on certain sectors.

**British Bomb German Towns**

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**Austrians Lost 20,000 in Week**

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In western Albania, French and Italian troops are withstanding strong counter-attacks by the Austrians. All positions have been maintained on the heights of Bolina and slight progress made elsewhere.

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**STOCKING AND SWEATER YARNS IN BALLS**

White Natural Gray Medium Gray Dark Gray

60c a Ball

The cost of the yarn is a trifle, but when the work is applied you have something useful of a dollar and cents value far above your original outlay.

# Hour Sales

As our store is closed all day Thursday, we have arranged extra special values for Wednesday which will crowd this store, giving us two days' business in one.

## PROFITS ALL WIPED OFF

### READ! READ!! READ!!!

Remember the Hour. None on Sale Before, None After the Hour

10 A. M. to 12 Noon	12 Noon to 2 P. M.	2 P. M. to 4 P. M.
45 LINEN DUSTERS, sold at \$3.00. Choice..... <b>\$1.98</b>	35 DOZ. LINGERIE WAISTS, fresh and new, bought to sell at \$1.50. Choice..... <b>85c</b>	75 CLOTH SUITS, selling to \$25.75. Choice..... <b>\$15.60</b>
25 RAINCOATS, selling to \$8.00. Choice..... <b>\$5.00</b>	6 DOZEN APRONS, selling at \$1.00. Choice..... <b>69c</b>	82 CLOTH COATS, selling to \$35.00. Choice..... <b>\$19.75</b>

DON'T FAIL TO GET YOUR SHARE OF THE BARGAINS

2 P. M. to 4 P. M.	4 to 6 P. M.	4 to 6 P. M.
62 SILK DRESSES in Tulle and Georgette, sold at \$25. Choice..... <b>\$12</b>	\$7.50 Sweaters <b>\$5.00</b> \$3.00 Bathing Suits, <b>\$1.90</b> \$1.00 Bathing Tights <b>69c</b> 50c Bathing Caps <b>29c</b>	Silk Finish Fibre Sweaters..... <b>\$3.90</b> \$7.50 Marabou Furs, <b>\$5.00</b> \$1.00 Waists..... <b>69c</b>

All Day—125 WASH SKIRTS, selling at \$1.50. Choice..... **95c**

All Day—55 SILK NOVELTY DRESS SKIRTS, \$8.00 values..... **\$4.85**

1 to 5 P. M.	3 to 6 P. M.
72 COLORED VOILE DRESSES, sold at \$5.00. Choice..... <b>\$2.90</b>	30 CHILDREN'S COATS selling at \$8.50. Choice..... <b>\$5.00</b>

## Cherry & Webb

12-18 JOHN STREET

**STOCKING AND SWEATER YARNS IN SKEINS**

Natural Gray Dark Gray Khaki Gray Medium Gray

\$1.00 Skein

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John H. Phelan was charged with threatening his wife. Defendant pleaded not guilty and the case was continued for one month.

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**CLERKS**

Thos. Wardell wishes you a nice, clear day for your outing.

Don't forget to take your Kodak with you, and let us develop your films.

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## PERJURY CHARGE

Dr. Rumely, One of the Publishers of The New York Mail, Arrested

Said to Have Used Hun Gold to Purchase Paper in 1915

NEW YORK, July 9.—Dr. Edward A. Rumely, vice president of the Mail and Express company, publisher of the New York Evening Mail, was arrested last night in the office of Atty. Gen. Lewis, charged with perjury in a report to A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

The warrant was issued by a federal commissioner upon the complaint of Atty. Gen. Lewis, who has been conducting an investigation into the affairs of the Mail.

The attorney general charged that Rumely bought the stock of the Mail and Express company in June, 1915, from Henry L. Stoddard, and that in doing so he acted on behalf of the German government.

The attorney general charged that the German government paid to Rumely, in several transactions connected with the purchase of the Mail, \$1,361,000.

The payments, it was alleged, were concealed until their details were discovered by investigators for the department of justice and the attorney general of New York.

Sum of \$1,361,000 Paid

In an announcement last night of the arrest of Dr. Rumely, Atty. Gen. Lewis declared that the money was paid to Rumely from deposits of the German government standing in the name of Dr. Albert, or of Albert and Von Bernstorff, jointly, in New York. The total so far traced, he added, is \$1,361,000.

The transfers of money, Mr. Lewis

said, were concealed in this manner: "Albert induced various banks where the German government had accounts, to issue cashier's checks to the order of one Walter Lyon, a member of the former Wall Street firm of Rensselaer Lyon & Co."

"This firm in turn, paid the money over to Rumely, or to the S. S. McClure Newspaper corporation, which had been organized by Rumely for the purpose of the transaction."

"In some cases Albert drew the money in cash and delivered it to the attorneys of the embassy, Messrs. Hays, Kaufmann & Laidholm, who took the cash to Rensselaer, Lyon & Co. They in turn made payments to Rumely."

"In one transaction, \$75,000 in bills was handled in this manner. Rumely then drew his notes to the order of Walter Lyon, covering the transfers in money, and pledged stock in the S. S. McClure Newspaper corporation to secure the loans."

Mrs. Busch's Name Mentioned

"Dr. Rumely, in his report to the alien property custodian, made no disclosure of his relations with Albert or von Bernstorff or the Imperial German government. Instead, he reported that he owed \$100,000 to Herman Sietcken, now deceased, on a note, and he also reported that the notes which he had given Rensselaer, Lyon & Co., accompanied by a pledge of the stock of the S. S. McClure corporation, had been surrendered to him in exchange for the \$100,000 note in September, 1917. In other words, by giving his note for \$100,000, he had obtained a return of notes aggregating in excess of \$1,361,000 and stock representing a controlling interest in the Evening Mail."

"Rumely has claimed recently that it was Sietcken who put up the money in the transaction. Previously, he had stated Mrs. Busch had contributed to the fund. Mrs. Busch, however, denies it, and the Columbia Trust Co., executor of Hermann Sietcken, as well as Mr. Sietcken's partners in the firm of Crossman & Sietcken, state that so far as they know, Mr. Sietcken had nothing to do with the transaction."

Atty. Gen. Lewis declared that Mrs. Busch, referred to in the statement, was Mrs. Adolphus Busch, widow of a St. Louis brewer, who was questioned recently by government officials upon her return from Germany.

Dr. Rumely was committed to the Tombs by United States Commissioner Hitechock. Bail will be fixed tomorrow morning.

Rumely's Interests Varied

Dr. Rumely's interests were varied, for, besides being engaged in the newspaper business, he was secretary of the M. Rumely company of La Porte, Ind., which manufactured agricultural implements, and was founder of the Inglewood school, of which he is president, has written several books embodying novel ideas on educational matters.

Moreover, after having attended the University of Notre Dame and the University of Heidelberg, he studied at the University of Freiburg, which, in 1906, granted him the degree of doctor of medicine.

Although the attorney general's



**TUESDAY**

How many housewives know that they can give to linens, waists, lingerie, etc., just the right degree of "starchiness" with a little

**20**

**MULE TEAM BORAX**

Dip garments in water to which a tablespoonful of 20 Mule Team Borax has been added. Wring out and hang up until just damp enough to iron.

At All Dealers

statement termed Dr. Rumely "vice president and treasurer of the Mail and Express company," the newspaper's editorial page shows him to be vice president and secretary.

To Ask Bail of \$100,000

NEW YORK, July 9.—The New York Evening Mail, which is owned by the German government, according to federal and state authorities, was taken over by bondholders today. Meanwhile, the publisher, Dr. Edward A. Rumely, was under arrest on a charge of perjury. It was intimated the government would ask that bail be set at \$100,000 when he was arraigned.

Henry L. Stoddard, president of the Mail and Express Co., announced that the bondholders would take charge of the paper today.

## PRES. WILSON APPROVES NEW COTTON PRICES

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Prices for cotton products showing reductions of from 20 to 30 per cent, as compared with quoted market prices were approved yesterday by President Wilson. The prices were agreed upon at conferences between the price-fixing committee of the war industries board and a committee representing cotton goods manufacturers.

The new prices are:

Thirty-six feet, 34-38, 3.00 yard sheeting, 60 cents per pound.

Thirty-six feet, 56x60, 4.00 yard sheeting 70 cents per pound.

Thirty-eight and one-half feet, 64x80, 3.35 yard print cloth 83 cents per pound.

Thirty-eight and one-half feet, 60x80, 4.00 yard print cloth 84 cents per pound.

Prices on standard wide and sail duck were fixed at 37 1-2 and 5 per cent from the list and standard army duck 33 per cent from the list.

The war industries board announced that a committee is at work on a list comprising a full line of staple cotton fabrics for the purpose of establishing prices. This list is expected to be announced in a few days.

The prices announced yesterday are to remain in effect until next Oct. 1. Before that date the industry will meet with the price-fixing committee to agree upon prices for a further period of 90 days.

The new prices affect chiefly cotton piece goods of which the government is a heavy purchaser. They apply, however, to civilian as well as government purchases.

The price-fixing committee's action with regard to finished cotton is believed to be the forerunner of price fixing on virtually all other commodities of which the government is a large purchaser.

## GIRLS ARE MAKING GOOD ON FARMS

BOSTON, July 9.—Out of more than 1200 women and girls registered with the land service commission for work on New England farms, only 200 have been able to find employment though farmers are besieging employment agencies with requests for men. Mrs. William T. Copeland, head of the commission said in a statement today that the girls who have been given opportunities are making good and winning the praise of employers.

An interesting fact brought out in the work of the commission was that some farmers seem to regard it as a matrimonial agency. Others have sent in requests for housekeepers and nurse maids. Most of the girls and women registered Mrs. Copeland said, were college students, teachers and girls from offices.

## PUBLIC MEETING ON FUEL SAVING

There will be a public meeting on fuel saving at the council chamber, city hall, Wednesday evening, July 10, at 8 o'clock. The meeting is held under the direction of the Lowell fuel committee, consisting of John M. O'Donoghue, Albert D. Milliken and Herbert J. Ball at the suggestion of the advisory engineering committee to the Massachusetts fuel administrator. The duties of the last named committee are:

This committee of engineers was appointed in May, 1918, by Mr. James J. Storrow, to co-operate with him in the conservation of fuel in Massachusetts. Its specific objects are:

The establishment within each industrial plant, or other fuel consuming

Franklin Machine Company

Providence, R. I.  
Telephone  
Union 963  
Union 1857

Engineers—Founders—Machinists

Manufacturers of HARRIS-CORLIS ENGINES, Engine Repairs, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.

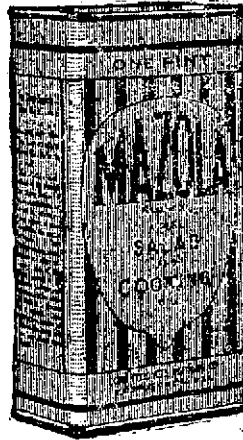
Large stock always on hand. General Mill Repairs. Special machinery of all kinds.

Good cooks consider **MAZOLA** better than Olive Oil or "Frying Fats"



MANY a housewife hesitates to fry fish because of the smoke and odor, but with Mazola there is no such objection. Mazola can be used so hot without burning, that it "crisps over" the fish very quickly—brings it to the table golden brown and delicate, never heavy or greasy. Thousands of American women are using this pure, delicious oil of corn in preference to butter, lard, suet and "frying fats."

For salads Mazola is as good as the best olive oil—and it costs much less. Mazola is a most delicate shortening—makes rich but digestible cakes and pastry. Saves time, prevents waste as Mazola is an oil and requires no melting. And Mazola saves animal fats.



## SAUTED FLOUNDER

Put into a shallow frying pan enough Mazola to cover the bottom, and when hot stir in one-fourth teaspoon salt. Lay the flounder in bone side down and cook carefully until well browned; then turn over and brown in the same manner. Garnish with lemon and serve very hot.

In deep frying, use just enough Mazola to cover the food, and no more. It must be hot enough to form a crust quickly. Fry only a few pieces at a time.

Mazola is always uniform. For sale in pints, quarts and gallons. (The large sizes are the most economical to buy.) Get a can from your grocer today.

Ask your grocer for the valuable Cook Book especially prepared for Mazola users—or write us direct. FREE.

New England Selling Representatives: AHERN & CAHOON, 131 State Street, Boston

## MAZOLA

The Delicious Salad and Cooking Oil  
Produced by the CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.  
P.O. BOX 101, NEW YORK

## MAY REOPEN SEAMEN'S WAGE QUESTION

NEW YORK, July 9.—The announcement Saturday by John H. Thomas, federal director of shipping, that an American transport had been delayed in sailing from an Atlantic port by reason of civilian firemen and coal passers refusing to sign for the voyage without provisions for a war zone bonus may lead to a reopening of the entire seamen's wage question, it was said here yesterday by an official of one of the unions of marine workers.

It was said that the men who refused to sign had returned to their vessel and the statement was made that the men had been instructed not to do anything which would in the

least hamper or delay the movement of government vessels and that the question of bonus was again to be taken up with the war department. Should the refusal of the war department to pay bonuses prevail, one of the labor leaders said, more than 6000 men in this district would feel to the extent of having their monthly income reduced by approximately one-third. This, it was added, would aggregate about \$240,000 a month.

## U. S. OFFICER KILLED

Military Auto and Another Machine Collided

PARIS, July 9.—Captain Drew Webster, an American infantry officer, suffered injuries when a military automobile he was driving collided with another machine at Villers-Sous-Gres, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne, according to the Matin. Ten French officers who were in the car were injured.

**UNION MARKET**  
173-185 MIDDLESEX  
TEL-4810  
FOR ALL DEPTS  
FOOT OF SOUTH ST.

## Trading Tuesday

And we say in all sincerity that you can get more for your money than any place on earth.

Ox Tongue ..... 25c	Sweet Pickled
Calves' Tongue .... 25c	Shoulders ..... 20c
Pigs' Liver ..... 5c	Spare Ribs,
3 lbs. Best Round	1/2 sheets ..... 16c
Steak ..... \$1.00	Heavy Salt Pork .. 25c
Pork Chops ..... 25c	Bacon, smoked ... 29c
Lamb Chops, genu-	Frankforts ..... 17c
ine ..... 35c	Pressed Ham ..... 20c
Blueberries ..... 25c	Beets ..... 5c
Large Watermelons, 50c	Carrots ..... 5c
Cantaloupes ..... 10c	Turnips ..... 5c

## ARRIVAL OF FRESH FISH TODAY

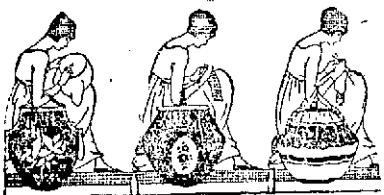
## Grocery Dept.

VAN CAMP'S BEANS, with tomato sauce, large size.....21c
BORDEN'S MILK, tall can.....12 1/2c
EVAPORATED PEACHES, lb.....14c
TOILET PAPER, Japanese, crepe, 8 rolls.....25c
TOILET SOAP .....7 for 25c
QUAKER PUFFED WHEAT.....10c
TOASTED CORN FLAKES.....9c, 3 for 25c

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

We're Closing Out the **SLIGHTLY SOILED STAMPED PIECES**



IN OUR FANCY WORK SECTION

Bargains in Summer Fancy Work—Quantities in the Following Are Limited:

Pillow Covers—Conventional and floral designs, needle weave, crash, imitation linen and coarse fabrics, oblong styles only; regular prices 25c to 79c, only 10c, 15c and 25c

Scarfs and Centre Pieces—The scarfs are 54x18 and 45x18 in imitation linens, duck, jewel cloth, etc. The centre pieces are all round patterns on white and colored fabrics, new designs; regular price 59c to \$1.25, only 39c, 50c and 75c Each

Towels—Guest towels and regular sizes in huckabuck, in conventional and cross stitch designs; were selling at 25c to 75c, only 15c, 25c and 50c

Pillow Cases—Sizes 22 in. x 36 in., conventional designs, hemstitched and plain; were 89c and \$1.00, only 75c Each

East Section

Doilies—Sized from 6 in. to yard in diameter, linens and other fine fabrics, in white only; very attractive designs; were 10c to \$1.50. 5c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

13-Piece Luncheon Sets—Were 50c to \$1.50, reduced to ..... 35c to \$1.00

Stamped Collars—Were 25c, 50c and 75c, only 15c and 25c

Combinations—Were \$1.00 and \$1.50, reduced to 75c and \$1.00

Finished Pillows—Reduced from \$5, \$6.50 and \$7, at ..... \$3.50 Each

Bag Taps—At special prices.

Pin Cushion Tops that have been 25c and 50c, only ..... 15c Each

Night Gowns—Fine sheer fabrics, with dainty patterns, were \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.25, reduced to ..... 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Knitting Bags—Of cretonne and satin; were \$1.25 and \$2.50, reduced to 75c and \$1.25

Centre Aisle

## UNDERPRICED BASEMENT

### GENTS' FURNISHING SECTION

Men's Khaki Pants at Low Prices

AT \$1.00 PAIR—Men's Pants, made of good khaki cloth, in tan color; regular \$1.25 value.

AT \$1.25 A PAIR—Men's Pants, made of good strong khaki, made with good trimmings and cuff bottom; regular \$1.50 value.

AT \$2.00 A PAIR—Men's Pants, made very heavy khaki cloth, good shade of tan, extra good lining and pocketing; regular \$2.50 value.

AT \$2.50 PAIR—Men's pants made of heavy whipcord, good strong trimming and pocketing; regular \$3.00 value.

Palmer Street

### DRY GOODS SECTION

6000 Yards of White Dress Voile at

**25c Yard**

35c to 42c Value

On sale today, 6000 yards of fine white voile, odd pieces and remnants closed out from the manufacturer at very low prices. 36 inches wide, plain voile, full pieces and remnants, fancy voile with silk stripes, in remnants, also 40 inches wide lawn, all at one price ..... 25c Yard

Basement



# SUNK BY U-BOAT MAKE U. S. DRY

Norwegian Steamer Aigvald  
Torpedoed by German Sub  
in Mid-ocean

Three of Crew Drowned—13  
Missing—41 Adrift for 11  
Days Picked Up

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 9.—Another neutral steamship, the Norwegian steamer Aigvald, 2098 tons, bound from a French port for Baltimore, has fallen victim of a German submarine. A transatlantic liner, in port yesterday, brought the news of the sinking of the Aigvald in mid-ocean on June 23 and also landed 11 members of the crew of 27 men. Three of the crew were drowned and the remaining 13 were unaccounted for.

The rescued men were picked up by the liner after having drifted helplessly for 11 days, subsisting most of that time on seaweed and rainwater wrung from their clothing or caught in their caps. They were in an exhausted condition when picked up, but by careful nursing on board the liner they had fairly recovered when they reached here.

According to members of the crew, who told their story in fragments over the side of the liner when she docked, the steamer was stopped by a shell fire, the crew was ordered into the boats and the ship was then sunk with bombs. One of the two boats has not been heard from.

Simultaneously with the arrival of the submarine crew, warnings were sent out that hostile U-boats may be encountered between latitudes 35 and 45 north. On July 5 an enemy submarine was reported in latitude 42.32 north, longitude 43.50 west.

## ROBINSON CIRCUS

### STREET PARADE

The big street parade of the John Robinson circus which comes to Lowell on Thursday, July 11, is said to be one of the finest free street pageants ever presented to the public.

This season the Robinson show has been greatly increased over previous years, the big tent has been enlarged to accommodate four rings, two elevated stages and the largest covered race track ever used by a circus, with a seating capacity for 12,000 spectators.

There is said to be a wonderful program embracing an array of acts with a large percentage of foreign novelties and arena first-time features of particular interest. The American features include the Bedins, the Rodmans, the Nelson Family, the Reynoldsones, the O'Brien Family, the Jenners, aerialists, Tatu Robinson, the Flying Loos, and the Aerial Johnsons.

Among the foreign importations are the DeMance Performing Baboons, The Shanghai Chinese Troupe, The Okeuma Japanese Circus, Kent's performing seals, the Jackson Family and many others.

The mammoth street parade will traverse the principal streets, leaving the show grounds about 11 o'clock in the morning of the day of exhibition. Doors will be open at 1 and 7 p. m., performances beginning one hour later.

Fatigued as if it had flown a great distance, a giant butterfly, measuring seven inches across the wings, was captured aboard the steamship J. A. Roswick, recently launched at the Harlan plant, at Wilmington, Del., by W. J. McLabou, a workman. The butterfly is of a dark color.

# SANFORDS GINGER

Relieves fatigue, nerve strain, weakness, and intestinal indigestion. A panacea for ills incidental to travel. Always helpful and healthful.

Look for the Owl Trade Mark on the wrapper. You get a cheap, worthless substitute. Forty-five years the standard of purity, flavor and strength. Sold everywhere.

"BLACK  
LEAF 40"

Destroys Plant Lice  
8 Oz. Tin 75c

Talbot's Chemical Store  
40 MIDDLE ST.

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN  
GROCERIES

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni,  
Full line of Fruits, Candies and  
Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito  
152-154 GORHAM ST.

William A. Mack  
Undertaker and Embalmer  
Tel. 1176-M

Drastic Amendment Reported  
by Senate Committee at  
Yesterday's Session

Advocates Believe Passage  
Certain if Vote Can be  
Obtained

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Prohibitionists in the senate presented a more drastic dry measure yesterday and will pass it if it comes to a vote. The committee on agriculture reported a substitute for the Norris amendment to the \$11,000,000 food production bill, which prohibits the sale of distilled spirits after Dec. 31 and the manufacture of wine and beer after Nov. 1. This proposition, as a rider to the food bill, is pending in the senate.

The advocates of war-time prohibition claim a large majority for the amendment reported yesterday. Senator Sheppard of Texas and Senator Jones of Washington, who are leading the fight for the Anti-saloon league and other prohibition organizations, boast that they can put the measure through by a vote of approximately two to one if a vote can be obtained.

### Text of Dry Amendment

The substitute for the Norris amendment provides:

"That after Dec. 31, 1918, until the conclusion of the present war, for the purpose of conserving man-power of the nation and to increase efficiency in the production of arms, war munitions, ships, food and clothing for the army and navy, it shall be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes any distilled spirits and during said time no distilled spirits held in bond shall be removed therefrom for beverage purposes, except for export."

"After Nov. 1, 1918, until the conclusion of the present war, no grain, cereal, fruit or other food product shall be used in the manufacture or production of beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes."

"After Dec. 31, 1918, until the conclusion of the present war, no beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors shall be sold for beverage purposes, except for export. The commissioner of internal revenue is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the secretary of the treasury, in regard to the removal of distilled spirits held in bond after Dec. 31, 1918, for other than beverage purposes, also in regard to the sale and distribution of wine for sacramental, medicinal and other nonbeverage uses. After the approval of this act no distilled malt, vinous or other intoxicating liquors shall be imported into the United States."

"Any person who violates any of the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1000 or by imprisonment, not exceeding one year, or both."

### Rider Has Strong Support

The prohibitionists of the senate are practically united for the new rider. Some of them think that it should not be forced upon the senate at this time, but say they will vote for it if a showdown comes.

In presenting the new draft of the bone-dry measure, Senator Gore, chairman of the committee on agriculture, explained its purpose. He said the principal change is the reducing of the days of grace from June 30, 1919, to Dec. 31, 1918.

Through a motion of Senator Sheppard Saturday night after the senate voted to quit for five weeks, the food production bill was made the unfinished business, and today, after the morning hour, it came up automatically.

A discussion of the entire food situation was indulged in by Senator Reed, of Kansas, and Senator Borah. It was argued by Mr. Borah that the price of substitutes for flour should be regulated.

Senator Borah does not believe that the law was intended to confer the price-fixing power, now being used, but the power granted or assumed to be granted must necessarily apply to the substitutes for flour, he said. Mr. Borah said he does not believe that price fixing is a feasible and practicable proposition.

Senator Flanders praised the food administration.

The prohibition workers are confident of ultimate victory. They think that a vote will put their measure through.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, is preparing to present to the senate figures to show that by voting prohibition the country will have to look elsewhere than toward intoxicating liquors for from \$500,000,000 to \$700,000,000 in taxes.

He will urge the members of his committee to exact from \$500,000,000 to \$700,000,000 from distilled spirits, wines and beers if they have not been eliminated by a bone-dry amendment.

### ALL BOSTON PAPERS TO ABOLISH "RETURNS"

BOSTON, July 9.—All the Boston daily newspapers that now allow the return of unsold copies announce today the discontinuance of this practice, beginning Monday, July 15. At the same time the custom of giving complimentary and newspaper exchange copies will be stopped. This action is taken in compliance with a request by the War Industries Board of the United States government to cooperate in the conservation of newspaper paper.

The full list of regulations follows: "On account of the shortage of materials the question of the supply of paper is becoming acute and the use of paper must be economized to the greatest possible extent. All newspapers which publish a daily and weekly edition put the following preliminary economies into effect July 15, 1918: "Discontinue the acceptance of the return of unsold copies."

"Discontinue giving copies to any-

body except for office working copies or where required by statute law in the case of official advertising.

"Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy each for checking purposes."

"Discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on newsdealers (i. e., compelling them to buy more copies than they can legitimately sell in order to hold certain territory)."

"Discontinue the buying back of papers at either wholesale or retail selling price from dealers or agents, in order to secure preferential representation."

No Commissions to Agents  
"Discontinue the payment of sala-

ries or commission to agents, dealers, or newsboys for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges."

"Discontinue all free exchanges."

"THOMAS E. DONNELLY, Chief, Pulp and Paper Section, War Industries Board."

Y.M.C.A. WAR FUND  
Discuss Plans for Raising  
New N. E. Quota

BOSTON, July 9.—Plans for raising New England's quota in the drive for a new Y.M.C.A. war fund expected to take place next fall, were discussed at a conference in this city today, attended by representative men from all parts of New England. The meeting was addressed by George W. Perkins of New York, chairman of the finance committee and Dr. John R. Mott, international secretary, who has recently returned from France.

It was suggested that in raising New England's allotment, apportionments be based on the estimated wealth and banking resources of each state rather than on the willingness to subscribe. This plan was employed during the last Liberty loan campaign and has been adopted in other parts of the country for the Y.M.C.A. The speakers told of the great expansion of the work of the Y.M.C.A. and the increased demand for funds.

MURAD makes it  
"More pleasant"  
while you wait

Underlines the fact that Murad cigarettes are the most popular in the world.

MURAD CIGARETTES are the most popular in the world.

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## THE FOOD VALUE OF MILK STEADILY DECLINING

Special to The Sun  
STATE HOUSE, Boston, July 9.—That the food value of milk produced in this state is steadily declining, in spite of the advancing price, is the statement made today by Herman C. Lythgoe, head of the food and drugs division of the state department of health.

"Investigations recently made by this department," Dr. Lythgoe said today, "show that since 1915 there has been a decrease of 3.7 per cent. in the food value of Massachusetts milk."

"The falling off in food value is directly attributable to the high price of foodstuffs for cattle. Every farmer knows that a bushel of grain fed to a

TONIC - UPBUILDER  
Stubborn Coughs, Weak Lungs and Colds  
Try  
Eckman's Alternative

For many years this Calcium preparation has maintained an ever-increasing reputation for accomplishing good, and often remarkable results.

\$2 Size  
now \$1.50  
Price Includes War Tax, All Druggists, Eckman Laboratory

\$1 Size  
now 80c  
All Druggists, Philadelphia

Holstein cow will produce more milk than the same amount of grain fed to a Jersey cow, and to save grain cost they are getting rid of their Jerseys and buying Holsteins in their place. Since the Jersey is essentially a "quality" cow, and the Holstein is a "quantity" cow, there was certain to be an immediate decrease in the standard of milk produced."

The Massachusetts law requires that milk sold in this state shall contain at least 12.5 per cent. solids and 3.5 per cent. butterfat, or cream. Eight years ago the average Massachusetts milk tested 12.75 solids and 4.10 butter fat, but last year the averages had dropped to 12.53 for solids and 3.73 for butter fats. It will be noted that the solid requirement is barely being met by the milk now being sold, while the fat content is also getting dangerously near the minimum mark.

Other causes of the decline in quality of milk sold, Dr. Lythgoe said, are the practice of contractors in Boston of extracting from the milk they purchase such a quantity of cream as they can without reducing it below the legal limit, and a too vigorous use of the entry handle on the premises of some of the producers.

HOYT.

FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF  
MALLORY STEAMSHIP CO.  
DIED YESTERDAY

GREENWICH, Conn., July 9.—Chas. Mallory, former vice president of the Mallory Steamship Co., died of heart trouble at his home at Clifton Byram Shore, yesterday, aged 73. He retired from the company in 1906.

HOYT.

## COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The county commissioners held a hearing in the town hall at Billerica Centre yesterday on the widening of Lowell street for the proposed repairs that are to be made from Perry's corner to the cement road built last year by the state at Sprague's bridge. At the close of the hearing the commissioners, with Chairman Shorlan of the board of selectmen and Highway Surveyor Twombly, visited the premises and all were unanimous in saying that the proposed improvements should be made. It is not believed that the whole job can be completed this year because enough money is not available, but it is proposed to start work as soon as possible and leave the land damages go until next year. There were no remonstrants at the hearing.

## Wash That Itch Away

We know of no sufferer from Eczema who ever used the simple wash D. D. D. and did not feel immediately that wonderfully calm, cool sensation that comes when the itch is taken away. This soothing wash penetrates the pores, gives instant relief from the most distressing skin diseases. 50c, 50c and \$1.00.

D. D. D.

DOWS, the Druggist



## MARTIAL LAW

May Be Proclaimed in Cleborn County, Ark., to Round Up Slackers

Draft Evaders Defy Large Force of Sherriffs and Hide in the Hills

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 9.—Whether martial law shall be proclaimed in Cleborn county, Ark., where a band of draft registrants have been hiding in the hill country since Sunday, defying a large force of deputy sheriffs and soldiers, depended today upon the report to Governor Brough by Col. Leonard Ellis, commander of the fourth regiment, Arkansas National Guard, whom the governor late last night sent to take charge of the situation.

Confirmation is still lacking of reports of serious clashes yesterday between possemen and the registrars, who were described as fleeing and setting fire to the woods to conceal their movements.

## FUNERAL NOTICES

**ALDRICH**—Died in this city, July 8, at her home, 440 Chelmsford street, Annie M. Aldrich, aged 48 years. Funeral services will be held at her home, 440 Chelmsford street, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited to attend without further notice. Funeral in charge of J. A. Weinbeck, undertaker.

**BERARD**—The funeral of Mrs. Gracielia Berard will take place tomorrow morning from her home, 377 Middlesex st., at 8:30 o'clock. Solemn high mass of requiem at Notre Dame de Lourdes church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Amodeo Archambault & Sons.

**COTTE**—The funeral of Mrs. Catherine Coupe will take place Friday morning from her home, 207 Worthen street, at 8 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

**CULLINEY**—The funeral of Mrs. Bridget Culliney will take place tomorrow morning from her late home, 175 Concord street, at 9 o'clock. At the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock a funeral mass of requiem will be celebrated. Burial will be in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

**McAVINUE**—The funeral of Dr. Frank McAvinue will take place Wednesday morning from his late home, 339 Mammoth road at 9:15 o'clock. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Columba's church at 10 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker Peter H. Savage in charge of funeral arrangements.

## DEATHS

**ALDRICH**—Annie M. Aldrich, wife of Sidney T. Aldrich, died last evening at her home, 440 Chelmsford street, at the age of 48 years. She leaves one sister, Mrs. A. R. Jones, and one brother, Leander Thorndike of Thomastown, Me.

**COUPE**—Mrs. Catherine Coupe, a well known resident of this city and an esteemed member of St. Patrick's parish, died today at her home, 207 Worthen street. She is survived by her husband, Matthew, one son, J. George Coupe of New York, one brother, James Fitzgerald, of Everett, Mass., two sisters, Mrs. Bridget O'Neill and Mrs. Ellen Davey of this city.

**DAHLBERG**—Mrs. Harry Dahlberg, formerly Miss Josephine Pearson, of this city, died Monday, July 8 at her home in Bangor, Me. She leaves her mother, Mrs. Alide Pearson, one sister, Mrs. William Irvin and two brothers, Walter of Boston, Mass., and Leonard of Everett, Mass.

## FUNERALS

**McQUADE**—The funeral of Margaret L. McQuade took place this morning from her late home, 17 Floyd street at 8 o'clock and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church, where at 9 o'clock, a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated with Rev. Francis L. Shea as celebrant, Rev. Daniel J. Keleher as deacon, and Rev. Edward F. Shea as sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of Miss Lulu Ginty, sang the Gregorian chant. There was a profusion of beautiful floral offerings. The bearers were: Messrs. Philip and Aloysius Breen, Edmund Ronan, James McNally, Alban Sheehan and George McGurn. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the last solemn rites of the Catholic church were read at the grave by Rev. Fr. Francis L. Shea. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

## BAY STATE MEN BIDDING FOR ROUTES

The fact that the Lawrence-Lowell line of the Bay State street railway has been placed on its old schedule necessitates the withdrawal of one car from the line and this in turn results in a general bidding for routes by the conductors and motormen.

The men started bidding yesterday morning and the bidding continued throughout the day and evening. The men choose their own routes, bidding for them in order of seniority. Among the motormen who have been in the service of the company for the longest time are Patrick Hamersley, who has relinquished his Broadway line to perform picket work at the car barns; Charles Hutchinson, Frank Dolan and J. H. Myer. Some of the oldest conductors are F. Rourke, J. Foye, John Walsh and John Hart. Conductor Rourke has been in the employ of the company for 30 years and had previously worked ten years for a street railway company in New York.

It is about three months since the last bidding was held. There are 148 motormen, and 161 conductors in the service of the Lowell branch of the company, at the present time.

## PAPER THREAD ATTRACTING ATTENTION—ONE OF THE WAR SUBSTITUTES

Among the many substitutes that have been introduced as a result of the war, paper thread is attracting much attention in Germany and in Scandinavian countries. The following is translated from the Berlingske Tidende, Copenhagen, Denmark:

"The special fiber material committee appointed by 'Industriraadets Studiekommission,' took up the question of the use of paper as a substitute for spinning material and on the initiative of the Textile Manufacturers' association a company was established in November, with a number of its members as shareholders, with the purpose as soon as possible of taking up the manufacture of paper thread for the use of weaving, for sails, binder twine, etc.

"The company's business committee has endeavored to get the necessary machines imported and in several of the textile factories temporary experiments have been made. The headquarters of the company will be Copenhagen and its capital, which is all taken up, has temporarily been put at 250,000 crowns (\$67,000), but will undoubtedly soon be extended."

EVERETT TRUE



## GERMAN RESPECT FOR OUR BOYS GROWS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 9. (By the Associated Press.)—An indication of what the German army thinks of the fighting ability of the Americans is given by a copy of an intelligence report of the . . . (deleted) German army, which has just been obtained. The report, describing the fighting on the Marne, refers to the . . . (deleted) American division as a very good one "almost an attacking division," and adds that the nerves of the Americans have not yet been shaken. The German file, the report says, was unable to affect the morale of the Americans, who only lacked the necessary instruction to make them serious adversaries.

Prisoners taken by the Germans, the report states, were physically well built, and were aged from 18 to 33 years. Their characteristic utterance is quoted as "We kill or are killed."

The report adds that it is impossible to obtain military information from the Americans and that they will rarely indicate the position they occupied in the line.

In general, the report declares, the Americans make a good impression. For the moment they continue to consider their part in the war as that of "big brothers" who have come to Europe to assist their "little brothers," and the latter's mothers and sisters, but they also declare that they have come overseas to fight for their country.

Most of the Americans, the document adds, are of foreign extraction, "demi-Americans," it calls them, but it admits that their spirit and fighting qualities are remarkable.

## MATRIMONIAL

Mr. Henry Francis McKay, son of Mr. and William McKay of North Billerica and Miss Anna May Terris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Terris, formerly of St. John, N. B., and now of this city, were married July 3 at St. Margaret's rectory by the pastor, Rev. C. J. Galligan. The best man was Mr. William P. McKay, a brother of the bridegroom, while the bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth Terris, a sister of the bride. The bride was attired in white silk and wore a picture hat, while the bridesmaid wore a blue silk dress. At the close of the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the home of the couple, where a reception was held. After an extended wedding trip the couple will make their home in the Highlands.

## USE LESS FUEL

Continued

for fuel are under consideration next winter.

"Many of these manufacturers are doing excellent work and the results achieved are extremely encouraging. Another 15 per cent of our manufacturers, approximately, have undertaken the proposed conservation program, but have not yet sent in their pledge cards.

"It is essential that every Massachusetts manufacturer undertake this reduction of fuel waste at once and notify the New England fuel administration and his local fuel committee of his action.

"The duty devolves upon local fuel committees to give this task their immediate personal attention."

## Pledge Cards Received

Of 2623 Massachusetts plants listed by the Massachusetts fuel administration, pledge cards have been received from the management of 1049 of these concerns, or approximately 40 per cent of the total number.

An elaborate bulletin prepared by the advisory engineering committee on "Fuel Saving in Power Plants" will be put in the hands of every manufacturer in the state by local fuel committees some time this week.

"Coal economy, or no coal at all," is the situation which faces many of our industrial plants today, according to the new bulletin. The committee says:

"In previous years, attention has been directed to the boiler and engine room equipment as the chief source of loss, but waste is not confined to these departments. The loss or misuse of steam within a mill or factory is just as fatal as the waste of coal in producing that steam. The loss of power in shafting and motors, the waste due to too many lights, are also just as fatal to economy. Consequently, savings of coal can be effected only by taking up a manufacturing establishment as a whole, beginning with the unloading of coal from the cars and ending with the shipping of the manufactured product."

## Supplies of Wood

Something may be accomplished, according to the bulletin, by cutting considerable supplies of wood, but the wood must be cut at once if it is to be fit for use. Green wood cut next winter is not nearly as good as partially dried wood cut this summer.

It is probable that an average of 20 per cent can be saved, on the usual demand, through frugality in the use of coal and its products, light, heat and power.

In mills, factories, shops and power stations, using principally bituminous coal, the committee advises the immediate appointment of a fuel and power committee, composed of employees of the company, who should meet at least once a week to adopt methods for avoiding waste in the following directions:

"In the boiler room, by more efficient combustion of the coal, and as far as possible, the return to the boilers of steam condensed steam.

"In the engine room, by production of power without unnecessary losses and with best possible balance between power and exhaust steam demands. In the manufacturing processes, by use of exhaust or low pressure steam wherever practicable, instead of high pressure, live steam, and by frugal use of all steam and hot water.

"In the heating of shops and work rooms, by stopping leaks of heat, outward, and by better temperature regulation. In the lighting system, by reduction of unnecessarily high power lamps, and precautions against leaving lights burning when not needed.

"In the power transmission, by studying friction losses, and shutting down machines, shafting and pulleys running idle when not in use."

## In Other Buildings

In business and apartment buildings, hotels, schools, churches, and public buildings, using both bituminous and anthracite coal, where power is produced on the premises, the committee advises the formation of a fuel and power committee of employees, as in the case of factories. Owners of such buildings, it is advised, should welcome an examination of the plants by competent engineers, and if there is an excess of exhaust to adjoining buildings.

In residences and smaller public buildings, using almost exclusively, anthracite and coke, a saving may be promoted in general, according to the bulletin, by storm windows, storm sashes, weather strips, and all kind of protection against heat losses and against the introduction of cold air. By use of heavier clothing, the



## THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

## Cotton Dress Sale

7.50 9.98

Value 12.50 to 18.50. Smart voile and organdie dresses in attractive models. Novelty gingham frocks in plaids and various color combinations. The values are most unusual for dresses of this character.

## USE LESS FUEL

Continued

temperature can be lowered considerably without danger to health. All rooms should be shut off unless absolutely needed. In residences, wood should be used as late in the fall as possible so that heaters and boilers will not have to be started until after the very cold weather comes on.

Hot air furnaces should be run by taking air from the cellar or a hall instead of outdoor air, in cold weather.

By maintaining sufficient humidity, rooms can be made as comfortable at 65 degrees as at 70, with the very dry air usually found in dwellings.

The waste of all water should be checked. Cold water requires generally coal for pumping; hot water for both pumping and heating.

## Advisory Committee

The advisory engineering committee includes Doctor Ira N. Hollis of Worcester, president of Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Charles T. Main of Boston, George P. Gilmore of Fall River, Arthur T. Safford of Lowell and Joseph A. Skinner of Holyoke.

## TYNGSBORO MEETING

It was decided at a meeting of the Tyngsboro grange to use the sum of \$10 to obtain prizes to be given for the best vegetables raised by boys or girls under 18. All persons who intend to enter this contest are asked to leave their names with Mrs. E. A. Perham at the postoffice.

An exhibition to be held sometime in September the vegetable will be judged and the prizes awarded. Premiums will also be awarded on canned goods, war bread, renovated clothing, patching and darning.

## ARMY AND NAVY

William D. Blanchard, 73 South Loring street, landsman for machinist's mate, aviation, and Wallace A. Nickerson, Lawrence, hospital apprentice, 2d class, were forwarded from the local navy recruiting station today for examination in Boston.

Edward F. Keefe, 53 Auburn street, was the regular army station's contribution. He was accepted for the infantry.

## ZONE FARE SYSTEM WORKING ALL RIGHT

That the zone system of fares on the Bay State lines in and around Lowell has proven itself a success is becoming more evident as the days go by. There has not been nearly as much trouble over the new schedules as had been anticipated, this being mostly due to the fact that both the conductors and the public are showing a sane spirit of co-operation.

"While we are still trying to simplify

the new system," said Supt. Lees today, "we feel that we have achieved good results so far. It has always been a complaint that the public was charged in some cases the same fare for a mile as on a five-mile trip. The zone system has done a lot to correct this through using a unit fare on the short lines inside the city, and a gradually increasing scale after leaving the city limits. The workingman's tickets, as well as the trip tickets, are meeting with general approval.

"We are open to suggestions which will help or simplify the new system at all times, both from the conductors and the public. We are at present trying out a pay as you leave idea on the Chelmsford Centre line which has been very successful. This could not be done on all suburban lines due to the fact that on some lines practically all the passengers ride to the end of the line, thus making a delay at starting back."

The duplex check system also finds favor with the public, Mr. Lees stated, as it prevents confusion on the lines where many small fares are taken. Thus a passenger on boarding the Maiden car at the square may pay the full fare immediately, receiving a check for same, making it easier for both the conductors and the public. Duplex checks were originally issued on all trips over 8 cents, but are now given only on trips over 14 cents.

In closing Mr. Lees said: "I wish to thank both the conductors and the public in general for the spirit in which they have taken the new system, and for the co-operation which cannot, if persisted in, make it anything but successful to all."

## BREV

The Misses Florence MacMahon and Helen MacDermott are spending their vacation at Spring Lake beach, New Jersey.

## BREAKS RECORD

Boston Postoffice Receipts Total \$10,173,316

BOSTON, July 9.—The receipts of the Boston postoffice for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, show an increase of \$1,013,775.90 over the preceding fiscal year, as shown by the following comparisons:

1918, \$10,173,316.49; 1917, \$9,159,540.59; increase, \$1,013,775.90.

This is the first time in the history of the Boston postoffice that the receipts have exceeded \$10,000,000. This increase is partly due to the new postal rates which went into effect on Nov. 2, 1917, and partly due to the increase in business. These receipts include the fees received on money or-

ders, postage on permit matter newspapers, etc.

The following comparative list shows the increase in receipts at the Boston office:

1899, \$1,881,641.45; 1899, \$2,970,437.86; 1908, \$5,308,564.32; 1918, \$10,173,316.49.

## FEVER RAMPANT, GERMAN WRITES

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 9.—The British gunners were exceedingly active during the night in maintaining a harassing fire along many sectors of the front.

Captured documents and statements by prisoners indicate that the enemy is having a bad time in numerous zones with the new influenza which is running through Europe.

An unposted letter found in the pocket of a man captured on July 4 throws some light on this subject. It reads:

"I feel so ill that I should like to report sick. Fever is rampant among us, and already a whole lot of men are in the hospital. Every day more go in. As I have not yet had leave, and am expecting to go any day, I shall not report sick yet, any way."

This particular letter, of course, refers to the prisoner's own sector and not to the whole German front, of which he would know little. The new fever is said to strike down the men so quickly that they drop in their tracks while on duty. They have high fever for two or three days and are usually laid up for at least six days in the hospital.

## BAR HARBOR HOTEL OWNER IS KILLED

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 9.—Albiou P. Alley, 58 years old, proprietor of the Hotel St. Sauveur, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by a fall down the elevator shaft. He fell from the third floor, a drop of over 40 feet.

No one witnessed the accident, but it is thought he was standing in the doorway, adjusting the cables, and lost his balance or was pushed down by the closing of the automatic door.

He built and owned the hotel, a summer house, which he managed for about 25 years; for a time in partnership with his brother, Frank O. Alley, but for the past eight years as sole owner.

He was widely known to the summer residents of the resort. He was a native of Bar Harbor, and is survived by his wife; a daughter, Miss Marjory Alley, and a son, Gerald Alley, who is training for the aviation service at Christrom Field, Fla.

## WEDNESDAY FOOD QUOTATIONS

Small Sugar Cured	Smoked Shoulders	5 to 7 Lb. Average, Pound	21c
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SPARE RIBS, lb. ...	15c	BEAN PORK, lb. ...	20c
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Boneless Smoked Shoulders, lb. ....	27c	Corned Pigs' Head, lb. ....	15c
Sweet Pickled Shoulders, lb. ....	19c	Corned Ox Tongue, lb. ....	24c

PORK CHOPS, lb. ..	25c	LEGS OF YEARLING LAMB, lb. ....	25c
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Honey Comb Tripe, lb. ....	10c	Mince or Pressed Ham, lb. ....	22c
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Butter Elgin Creamery Pound	44c	Pure Lard Rex Nut White, lb.	25c
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MEDIUM RED SALMON, tall 22c can. ....	15c	RUMFORD'S BAK. POWDER, 1/2 lb. can. ....	12c
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## SAUNDERS' MARKET

GORHAM and SUMMER STS.

## THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Palmer

## SLIP-ONS

5.00

Their Easy Informality Fits in With the Freedom Fashions of Springtime.

The model illustrated comes with brushed collar and cuffs, or plain if preferred. Colors: Turquoise, Nile, Buff, Corn, White, Purple, Khaki and Pink.





JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor  
SUN-BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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WORK OF FIGHT

Charles P. Göttemy, director of the state bureau of statistics, is responsible for the enforcement of the anti-loading law and has appointed a list of registrars covering every city and town in the state.

In this law the state of Massachusetts has put itself squarely in line with the policy of General Crowder, in making it compulsory upon every man between the ages of 18 and 30 years to work or fight.

According to the anti-loading law all men of this age who are not at present employed at least 36 hours a week in some essential occupation must register as provided under this new law or become subject to its penalties, which are a fine of \$100, or three months' imprisonment or both.

Gen. Crowder will co-operate with the local authorities as far as possible in enforcing the law against all men within the military draft age.

On this point General Crowder says:

"The spectacle is not a satisfying one of a contingent of drafted men from class one being marched down the street while the other men of their own age are watching from the windows remain behind to sell cigarettes or dispense soda fountain drinks, solely because they have received deferment on ground of dependency."

"If these men of the same age are to stay behind, let them at least get into work more effective to help win the war. Their deferment takes them out of military service and yet serves no economic war purpose whatsoever. They are of military age and therefore have the primary duty to do war work. If their dependency gives them a deferment from immediate military war work, then at least do something economically useful to maintain the nation's welfare while at war."

Thus, it appears, that men of military draft age who quit work and go into voluntary idleness, as in case of a strike, would be promptly yanked off to a military camp for training in war service.

Then as for the men outside the military draft age, the state will see that they are engaged in employments essential to the war. If they do not work at least 36 hours a week at such employment they become offenders against the anti-loading law.

Thus all men who can work are under compulsion to do so. This is the obligation to help in promoting the war brought home to all in a manner that will permit no undue idleness by able-bodied men on any pretext whatsoever. Therefore, it is up to those who are not employed as the law requires to get busy at once in order to find employment of the kind specified; and it is equally incumbent on those who are so employed to remain at work if they would avoid getting corralled in the meshes of the military regulations or of the anti-loading law, which takes effect next Friday.

COL. LYNCH'S APPEAL

The appeal of Arthur Lynch, M. P., to Col. Roosevelt to go over to Ireland for the purpose of conducting a recruiting campaign, is couched in strong language and is calculated to strike deeply into the colonel's susceptibility to increased eclat in the eyes of the world. But we do not believe Colonel Roosevelt would make a success of any such mission. If he became abusive he might make the situation worse than it is.

Colonel Lynch has undergone a wonderful change since the days when he was member of a brigade fighting with the Boers against England, and the fact that he alone should now appeal for support of the government is one of the incongruities of the situation.

It is a mistake to suppose that recruiting has stopped in Ireland. On the contrary it is going on with fairly satisfactory results; but there is one obstacle in the way which Col. Roosevelt cannot remove. It is, that the Irish people believe that troops from Ireland cannot expect fair treatment from British generals who have shown such strong and unjust prejudice against Nationalists in their demand for home rule. It will be remembered that when these generals were ordered to enforce the law in Ulster they simply refused, some of them offering to resign rather than do so.

Premier Asquith turned a right-about-face there and then said it was "unthinkable to coerce Ulster" and he has since found it is equally unthinkable to coerce the other three provinces.

Premier Lloyd George has followed Asquith's course but recently announced that conscription would be extended to Ireland with home rule to follow. Had he announced a measure of home rule and appealed to the patriotism of the people, he would have been surprised at the response. Now, it appears, that for the present both conscription and home rule are abandoned and the last remnants of the Nationalist party is being driven into the ranks of the physical force element.

Perhaps if it were not for these ministerial tergiversations there would be no excuse for keeping an army in Ireland that is much needed on the battlefield in France.

FINDING SUBSTITUTES

Germany is a nation of tutors and substitutes. Her schools of science have instructed a veritable army in the art of finding "something just as good"—nearly.

Straw, by us deemed fit bedding for

our beasts of burden, now finds itself doing Hun service as bread.

But giving men straw bread is like putting grass-green goggles on a horse and feeding him shavings.

Garnaments are fashioned from paper by these kultur-crazed chemists. Graybeard wisecracks and striping students, back from the trenches physically out of it, feverishly labor in laboratories throughout the length and breadth of Hunland—seeking substitutes.

Something to replace the precious fats that sustain the fighter. Means whereby to make explosives and munitions minus elements heretofore considered vital factors, but now unobtainable—

For these and a thousand other substitutes they search, delve, try, test and figure, think, puzzle, ponder, problematize and repeat.

But vanquishment, subjection and defeat for them, will not be circumvented by subterfuge, contrivance or invention.

Even did they become exclusive users of substitutes and so offset the effect of the supply blockade close coiled about them—

They can find no substitute for Yankee grit and allied courage until they substitute democracy for autocracy, justice for tyranny and the dominion of faith for the despotism of fear!

There is no substitute for the right!

THEIR SUPREME SACRIFICE

All of war's heroes do not fall in No Man's Land, nor die in trenches stoutly defended against enemy attacks. Some who have never set foot upon battlefield and never worn uniform pass on into the silent temple of eternal fame.

Among these are those brave souls who every day toil in powder mills and munition factories. We don't stand by and cheer them as they go to their most essential war work. There is no martial music to quicken their steps and no medals of honor for them. But danger is ever present and death lurks near them.

It is only when we count the dead and wounded at such disasters as that of the T. N. T. plant at Spitt Rock, N. Y., that we come to realize the sacrifices these brave men and women make, and the risks they run. So, too, when Great Britain lost three score or more of workers in the Midlands shell filling factory she lost as many real war heroes as if the same number had fallen before German bayonets across the channel.

The men here at home who make the supreme sacrifice to aid their brothers "over there" will stand shoulder to shoulder on glory's eternal camping ground with those who are slain in the thick of battle.

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS

The assassination of the German ambassador in Moscow, who was another Count Bernstorff in regard to demoralizing local government in the interest of Germany, has precipitated another crisis. The occurrence probably marks a recrudescence of the national spirit and a determination to fight German aggression and Bolshevik treachery.

It is alleged that the upshot of this will be the seizure of Moscow by the Germans, an act that would renew internal strife.

It is not improbable that matters will take a turn which will compel the Allies to intervene in Russia in order to prevent German exploitation of the principal cities. The Germans probably have not many men to spare from the western front; but if they see a chance of attaining a stronger foothold in Russia they will take advantage of it to the best of their ability.

It is alleged that the entire population of the Murman district bordering on the White sea has espoused the cause of the Entente. Perhaps this is not a matter of much account, but it is well to have some friends in that far off region.

VANDERBILT THE HERO

Cornelius Vanderbilt is now fighting "over there" for the people for whom his money-making, land-grabbing ancestor expressed such contempt. Just recently he has been promoted to be a brigadier general, a promotion well merited and a position he will fill with glory to himself and honor to his country. This Vanderbilt began his war training career 17 years ago with the New York national guard. He studied hard and long to make a wealthy son of a wealthy father a capable and courageous soldier of a free nation and a democratic people. Since the United States got into the war this Vanderbilt has proven his courage and ability to fight the Huns. Brigadier General Cornelius Vanderbilt is a regular American and a real hero.

MISS RANKIN'S CANDIDACY

If the loyalty test be applied in the selection of candidates to the national house or senate, Miss Rankin of Montana, who has served in the house, would be barred. She is now a candidate for the senate against Senator Walsh, who voted right on all the questions of war. Miss Rankin voted against a declaration of war against Germany and can hardly be said to be in sympathy with the war.

SEEN AND HEARD

As a general thing a fat man is willing to do anything to cut down his weight except to cut down his eats.

Not a Yewoman

Middle-aged lady looking for the Ray State Street Railway company's office, said she would have entered at their door in Merrimack Square only for the fact that when she observed the navy poster on the door she thought she would be going to the navy yard instead of the company's office.

Hoping for a Refund

"Ah notice yo' been goin' to dat post-office pow'rful reglar oh late, Mistah Johnson. Who am yo' correspondin' wif, some female?" questioned a chocolate colored miss.

"No, Ah ain't. But since Ah been a-readin' in de papahs 'bout dese conscience funds Ah kinder thought Ah might possibly git a lettah from dat ministah what married me," returned Sam—Harper's Magazine.

His Dear Friend

The junior clerk sought out his employer and timidly addressed him: "Could I have a fortnight's leave of absence, sir, to attend the wedding of a friend?"

"It must be a dear friend for you to want all that time?" inquired the boss, sarcastically.

"Well, after the wedding, sir, she—she'll be my wife!"—Rehebooth Sunday Herald.

She Paid the Paint Bill

In Chicago a short time ago a woman was haled into court, charged with intoxication. She was fined \$10, and as she arose, she said to the judge, whom she had heard had just completed a new house in a suburb, "Well, I suppose you need those \$10 to help paint your house."

"O yes," said his Honor, genially. "And I think you'd better give me \$5 more and I guess I'll paint the blinds."

Maybe She Needed Two

Messrs. Grah and Wincense, the noted lawyers, were busy, and the head clerk was nearly run off his feet. A portly woman sallied into the office and demanded to see Mr. Wincense.

The clerk replied breathlessly: "Tend to you directly, ma'am. Take a chair."

The plump one raised a lognette and glanced.

"Do you know who you are addressing, young man? I am Lady Silverspoon."

"A thousand pardons," said the clerk, still more hurriedly. "Take two chairs, I beg of you."—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Big Business

The children of the neighborhood had started an amusement company, which they planned to operate for commercial recreation purposes with the other children as the victims, or rather, patrons. The company's property consisted, among other things, of a fine new swing. Since business was rather dull the first afternoon the owners of the "park" were taking turns.

"George," she cried, "if you don't let me swing now I'll tell mama!" George was not abashed. "Aw, go on!" he remonstrated. "We're not running this company on the tell-mama plan."—Indianapolis News.

Working Vacations

Now comes the time of Year for all of us. After waiting for 50 weeks to go for a Couple weeks on a Vacation, or in other Words, do some real Work for half a month.

Getting ready to go, we can take in and do everything in two Weeks time that normally would take two months. That's the lazy way. All spend our vacation. When it's supposed to be The rest period of the Year. When it's all over We come back all in and Spend the rest of the Time taking things easy And rest up to be in Shape for next year's Vacation. "S'ay life!"

It Was All Right

In the lobby of a hotel the other night two men were speaking about increasing working capacity, when this

little narrative was recalled by Congressman Charles F. Bartlett of Georgia.

One afternoon an esteemed citizen rambled along the road where an old colored man was whitewashing a fence and noticed that the brush he was using contained a few bristles.

"Look here, Rastus," he exclaimed, the man, raising and looking at the operation, "why in the durned don't you get a brush with more bristles in it?" "What fo', Mistah Smith, what fo'?" returned Rastus, glancing from the fence to his questioner.

"What fo', expressively replied Mr. Smith. Why if you had a brush with more bristles in it you could do twice as much work."

"Dat's all right, Mistah Smith," said Rastus negatively, shaking his head. "but I ain't got twice as much work to do."—Detroit Journal.

When Your Boy's Too Big to Kiss (Copyright, 1913, N. E. A.) When's your growing gruff—and slend—

When he's rough, because he's tender, When his legs and arms are struggling to escape his Sunday suit, When he's looking at you with quavering, And merciful in his moods, And his voice is both suggestive of the fog-horn and the juke-box, Then there's something whispers this— That your boy's too big to kiss.

He is still your loving lad, You are still his doting daddy, But there's something almost awkward as he comes to your ca—

And you somehow see his place is In his mother's soft embraces, And though you love him all the more, You learn to show it less.

Something in you whispers this— That your boy's too big to kiss.

Turning to his elder sister, Glad the subtle change has missed her.

And she's still the love-lipped darling Who was since she was born.

Lo! the boy is standing by you And, half curious, seems to eye you With beats back his sense of scorn.

And his hardy look says this— That your boy's too big to kiss.

So continuing and changing, More familiar, more estranging, And tramping on the tender days you fondly recollect, Soon some neighboring maiden finds him.

Cast a glamorous glance and binds him, Drag him to her chariot wheels, and after that, you half suspect—

Nothing seems to half suspect— That your boy's too big to kiss! —(EDMUND YANCE COOKE)

Meaning of "Cigar" Every name has, of course, its derivation, but certain names have long lost their original meaning. A curious example of this is found in the word "cigar."

Most of us know that "cigar" is from the Spanish, but few are aware that "cigar" means "garden." It is not because a really good cigar has an aroma that might be likened to the fragrance of a flower garden, but simply that tobacco was grown in a private garden in Spain by the wealthy men who looked upon it as a very rare and valuable plant.

When tobacco was introduced into Spain from America, its native land, and the Spanish came to understand its real use in smoking the Spanish done caused quantities of it to be planted in the gardens about their homes. Every Spanish grandee had a private garden for rare vegetables, fruits and flowers.

The tobacco shipped from America, and even from England, where most of it was first sent, was not of very good quality, because those handling it did not seem to know how to treat it. The wealthy Spaniards soon began to grow their own tobacco, cure it and make it into rolls for smoking.

To be able to import your own tobacco seeds or plants, and grow your own tobacco and make it into rolls for smoking, was a feat of the aristocrats in those days, and a Spaniard of high degree entertaining a friend would, on offering him a smoke, say, with pardonable pride, "Es de mi cigarra!" which means, "It is from my garden." In this manner was the guest assured that it was newly cured, clean tobacco, and prized the smoke accordingly.

But the foreigners, through some misunderstanding, hearing their hosts always employing the word "cigarra," got the notion that the word was Spanish for tobacco. So, in time, they took it over, shortening it to "cigarro," as meaning a roll of tobacco for smoking. And from "cigarro" to our "cigar" was a simple bit of world evolution.

But there is an odd phase of the matter, and that is the meaning, originally, of the Spanish word "cigarra." Now, cigarra means "grasshopper." In Spain the grasshoppers gathered in quantities in the gardens and chirped the loudest there, so that the little

house gardens came to be called by the Spaniards "cigarra," or places where the grasshoppers are thickest. The history of our word "cigar" then may thus be traced from the Spanish word for "grasshopper," through the Castilian equivalent for "garden"—Philadelphia Record.

PAYS A FLYING VISIT

Gen. Brancher of the British Air Mission, Calls on Col. House in Airplane

MAGNOLIA, July 9.—Maj. Gen. W. Brancher of the British air mission arrived at Magnolia early yesterday afternoon for luncheon with Col. E. M. House. The British officer made the trip from Mineola, L. I. in an army airplane, accompanied by Lt. J. S. Reitenbach of the United States army. They went as far as Rye beach, N. H., before it was discovered that they were beyond their destination, but the return trip from Rye to Magnolia was made in a few minutes.

After the general started on the return trip to New York Col. House announced that there was no significance to the visit, as it was of purely personal nature.

Gen. Brancher has been in this country for several months, holding conferences with officials of the American air board and planning with them a campaign of transatlantic air flights. The general, who holds an important place on the air board in his own country, is of rank of lieutenant general. His flights will open the way for flights to Berlin and consequent retaliatory tactics against the Germans.

Lieut. Reitenbach, who was in charge of the Curtiss machine in which the flight was made, was without maps except for an automobile road map.

When he reached the New Hampshire coast line and noted that it was less densely populated than he considered the Massachusetts coast should be, he descended toward the railroad lines and flew low enough to read the name on the railroad station at Rye. After consulting his road map he was able to pick out a return route to Magnolia.

The machine was of the regular army type and a landing was made at the Magnolia polo field, within walking distance of Col. House's home.

The whirling of the big motors was heard in Gloucester and at Manchester, and more than 1000 persons followed the flight of the machine until it landed at Magnolia. A squad of Gloucester policemen followed the machine and reached Magnolia in time for the landing. The machine was made up of a photographer, who made two pictures of the airplane. The plates were removed from the camera and destroyed, after which the photographer was warned away from the scene.

Gen. Brancher started to return to Mineola at 3:45 o'clock, after all of nearly two hours. Lt. Reitenbach intended to fly by way of Providence and planned to alight for a supply of gasoline. He expected to arrive at his hangar at Mineola at about 7 o'clock.

MEMBERS OF ALLIED HUT COMMITTEE FEEL VERY GRATEFUL TO THEIR FRIENDS

The combined committee of the Red Cross, K. of C. and Y.M.C.A. is indebted to the following for their aid in making the allied hut on the common Fourth of July a success:

All persons who loaned any relics of the great war, all persons who served in the hut during the day. His Honor Mayor Perry D. Thompson, Commissioner Francis R. Warnock, the park commissioner, Superintendent of Parks John W. Kernan, Frederick F. Meloy, union carpenters employed by F. F. Meloy, W. C. Hinckley, electrician, L. S. Cartridge, C. Rice & Co., J. G. Pollard Co., Elliot Gault, T. W. Doolley, Gen. Fall, teamster; P. Cogger, teamster; S. K. Dexter Co., Kimball System, Chief Saunders of the fire department, C. D. A. Grasse, National Cash Register Co.; Courier-Citizen Co., war work headquarters.

WOMAN CUT BY GLASS FROM WINDSHIELD WHEN AUTO HITS ELECTRIC CAR

What might have been a serious accident occurred about 5 o'clock last evening, when the machine owned and driven by Mr. J. S. Turner, manager of the J. S. Turner Mfg. Co. on Middle street, crashed into an inbound Draisent Centre car, as the latter was passing Fairfax street in the Highlands.

Luckily no one was badly hurt, although Mrs. Turner was cut about the face by broken glass from the windshield. The radiator of Mr. Turner's car was badly bent. It was an accident hard to explain, as both cars were traveling at a moderate rate of speed, the collision occurring in the center of where the two streets intersect. The trolley car escaped practically unharmed. Mrs. Turner was taken to her home at 82 Stevens street immediately after the accident. The car contained Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Turner, their two daughters and two other persons.

CHELMSFORD NEWS

Good news comes from Mrs. Walter Perham, chairman of the Chelmsford war saving stamp campaign, who has given out the following figures in regard to it. Although the desired quota was 1400 pledges, the people of Chelmsford responded with 1581, practically 35 per cent. more than was called for. The figures in detail follow:

Section	Pledges	Stamps	Amount
Centre	845	2834	\$14.20
West	104	311	1.55
North	735	1533	7.15
East	61	216	1.50
South	79	209	1.00
Totals	1834	5264	\$26.35

NORTH BILLERICA BOY MEMBER OF THE U.S.S. COVINGTON CREW

James Higgins of North Billerica was a member of the crew of the Covington, the U. S. transport, which was recently sunk by a submarine. Inasmuch as his name does not appear on the list of injured or missing no anxiety is being felt as to his safety. The young man was the cook of the ship and was preparing to make his sixth voyage across when the ship was sunk. He has several brothers and sisters in North Billerica.

We Have Just What You Need in Watches. Come In and See Us.



ALLIES THANK AMERICA

Warm Appreciation for Our War Efforts—Messages on Fourth of July

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Warm sentiments for America and appreciation of its efforts in the war for world freedom are expressed in Independence day messages to President Wilson from President Poincare of France, King Albert of Belgium, King Emmanuel of Italy, King Alexander of Greece, President Menocal of Cuba, and Premier Venizelos of Greece. The messages with the president's replies were made public yesterday at the state department.

President Poincare said the French and American people in communion of thought will remember the fights of old that won liberty for America and hope for the forthcoming victories which will secure for the world a just peace. President Wilson, in replying, said it was fitting that the anniversary of American Independence day should witness the fraternity of free peoples in the cause of national self-determination.

King Albert thanked the American people for their efforts to ameliorate the sufferings of his stricken people and expressed his admiration for the bravery of the American troops on the battlefields of France.

King Emmanuel said, in entering the world war the American people "have notably kept faith with that supreme ideal" which was proclaimed with their independence, while the king of Greece said America's participation in the war "constitutes all the more valuable a factor in the allied struggle, as it has for its sole aim the defense of the rights of oppressed people."

President Poincare's message said: "The government of the republic, at one with all the national representatives and the whole country, ordained that tomorrow, the Independence day of the United States, shall also be a French holiday. Paris will give your glorious name to one of its handsomest avenues and acclaim to the skies the parade of the valiant American soldiers."

"In every department, in every town, large and small, these manifestations of fraternity will be echoed. Two peoples in communion of thought will, one and all, remember the fights of old that won liberty for America and hope for the forthcoming victories which will secure for the world a just and fruitful peace based on the law of nations and fortified by the approval of human conscience."

"Permit me, Mr. President, cordially to extend to you on the eve of that great day of union and confidence the wishes and felicitations of France for the United States and yourself."

President Wilson replied: "With a full heart, I welcome your message of congratulation upon the American day of independence. It is fitting that this glorious anniversary should witness the fraternity of free peoples in the cause of national self-determination. The happy fruitage of the ancient association of our lands in the common cause of liberty is today fifty years in the union of our countries in the splendid task of upholding their rights in the face of barbaric aggression."

"My countrymen are alike gratified

HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

VERONA. "I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting."

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' (or Fruit Liver Tablets) to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health."

W. M. LAMPSON.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, by FRUIT-A-TIVES Limited, OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

and filled with pride at the tribute of brotherly affection which the French people are offering them so generously at every point of intercourse. I most hopefully reciprocate your prayerful wish that this may all presage the ultimate triumph of the rights of France and America, not only, but also the rights of humanity."

TELLS DYSPEPTICS WHAT TO EAT

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Gas on Stomach, etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is exceedingly dangerous and sufferers should do either one of two things: either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach and lead to excess acid secretion or they can prevent its increase in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a little Bismarck Magnesia at their meals.

There is probably no better, safer or more reliable stomach anti-acid than Bismarck Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and is not a drastic or cathartic. It is a powerful powder or a couple of five grain tablets taken in a little water with the food will neutralize the excess acidity which may be present and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and healthfully without need of peptic pills or artificial digestants.

Get a few ounces of Bismarck Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. It never comes as a liquid milk or citrate and in the Bismarck form is not a laxative. Try this plan and eat what you want of your next meal and see if this isn't the best advice you ever had on "what to eat." Liggett's, Riker-Jaynes Drug Stores, and other leading druggists—Adv.



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If you haven't, you'll never know what underwear comfort is, until you wear a Munsing Union Suit—

They're easy to put on; they stay in place; there's no shirt to ride up—no drawers to slip down.

They fit perfectly—don't shrink in the wash—and keep their shape—

Form-fitting knitted garments, in all weights, made in all proportions for short, stout or tall men as well as for those of regulation build—and made in all ways, sleeveless or short sleeves or long, and ankle or knee length.

And they cost less than shirts and drawers—

Munsing Athletic Suits from....\$1.25  
Knitted Suits from.....\$1.50

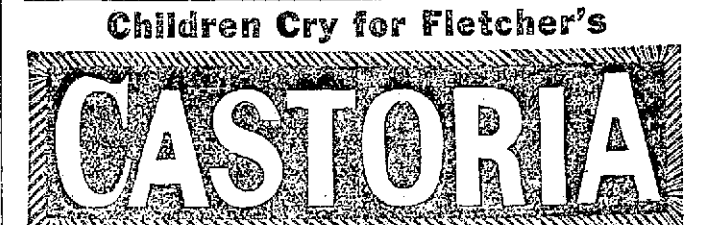
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166 CENTRAL STREET.

COAL BULLETIN No. 17

Banks, manufacturers, theatres and others, get your steam coal orders in at once. This is all we can say today. Too busy writing out certificates of stock and taking coal orders to say more. Will try to get a few minutes for tomorrow's ad. and tell you something new.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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## FIGHT AND PRAY

American Cardinals Appeal  
to All to Pray Three Times  
Daily for Victory

Let Nation Turn to God in  
Prayer While Army Con-  
fronts Foe in Battle

NEW YORK, July 9.—An appeal to the American people by Cardinals Gibbons, Farley and O'Connell, to pray three times daily for the success of American arms, was made public here last night.

The appeal was entitled "Fight and Pray," and read as follows:

"From the moment when our country made its momentous decision to enter this tremendous conflict the whole Catholic population of America has enthusiastically and wholeheartedly accepted its full share of work and sacrifice, and has unstintingly put forth all its resources in defense with all other Americans in the spirit of our sacred principles of right and national duty."

"Animated by undaunted spirit, let the whole nation turn to God in prayer while our army courageously confronts the foe in the battle. While we utilize every possible source of material power let us fortify it all by the greatest of all spiritual power—prayer. But recently our Holy Father set aside the feast of St. Peter and Paul as a special day of prayer. Let us continue our obedience to his request and fervently offer our petitions to our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, that all the nations may see the way to mutual concord and understanding."

"Let us, moreover, each day, until the peace for which we fight crowns our efforts, say daily three times, morning at rising, at noon, and in the evening, the Angelus, for the guidance of our rulers, the success of our arms, the unity of nations and the welfare of heroes."

"And may Almighty and Eternal God hearken to the prayers of a united nation and grant speedily that peace which surpasseth understanding."

## BRITISH THRONE FIRM,

SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

LONDON, July 9.—In the house of commons yesterday Premier Lloyd George moved a resolution congratulating King George and Queen Mary on the 25th anniversary of their wedding.

In a long speech the premier paid tribute to the manner in which the king had "faced the gravest issues during a period in which the world has been devastated by the greatest hurricane that ever swept the surface of the globe."

"When ancient thrones are tottering and monarchs are being deprived of their scepters in other lands," the premier said, "the British throne has become more firmly established than ever on the only foundation that is possible, namely, the lasting affection and good will of the people."

"The war has strengthened the bonds which unite our king and people. At a moment like this, the crisis of the war, the unity of the empire means much, and in this respect the position won by the occupants of our throne is a matter of imperial moment. The stability of the throne is essential to the strength of the empire, for it is not merely a symbol, but a bond of unity."

## KING AS SHIRTMAKER

British Ruler Cuts Shirts  
That Will be Worn by  
British Soldiers

LONDON, June 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press) Fifty British soldiers soon will be wearing shirts cut by their king.

King George and Queen Mary recently visited several clothing factories in the London district where shirts are being made for soldiers. In one of the plants the king became interested in the cutting process and accepted an invitation to try his hand. An electric cutter was given him and within a few seconds shirt lengths on a pile of material 50 thicknesses deep were severed, the flannel then being transferred to other machines which finished the detail work of cutting out.

## ARMY DISCIPLINE MEANS

PERFECT TRAINING

This is the fourth article written for The Sun by Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, former chief of staff of the U. S. army and now commander at Camp Dix:

To a great many people, I am afraid the word "discipline" has come to have a harsh and cruel meaning; a meaning far different from that which it had when it was first and properly used.

In civil life, to discipline a man is to punish him; to make him undergo a course of suffering; and pain which may make him a better man for what he has undergone. It is unfortunate that this word has been accepted in this sense, because the word "discipline" originally did not mean anything harsh, cruel or even uncomfortable.

The word comes from the Latin word "discipulus," meaning "to learn," so the Roman schoolboy underwent a course of discipline when he went to school, and the Roman soldier acquired discipline that he might be a good soldier. The word, therefore, signified the act of acquiring knowledge, a control over oneself.

This is the sense in which the word "discipline" is used in the army. When an army officer speaks of discipline, he doesn't mean punishment, neither does he mean that the soldier must undergo a course of cruel or harsh treatment to make a soldier of him; he does not even mean that the soldier must be spoken to sternly or unkindly or be deprived of his manhood, of his self-respect or of his personal freedom. What he does mean is best expressed by the definition of discipline given by a well known English officer:

"Discipline is the instant and willing obedience of orders, and in the absence of orders, of what you believe the order would have been."

Discipline starts with ourselves. Our control over ourselves in the commonest things of life is astonishing. We do a thousand things mechanically each day. Our bodies have been so disciplined to perform these little duties of every-day life that they have become part of us. We walk, run, jump, dress ourselves, eat, almost unconsciously, without thinking how we do them.

By constant practice, which is nothing more than discipline, we have schooled our bodies to a pitch of perfection that enables us to give our whole attention to the business in hand. Our goodness or our badness is shown by our habits, and discipline is the kind of training we have given ourselves.

Now very much the same course of conduct must be observed by a soldier in order to attain that standard of discipline that is ideal in every effective army. If it were necessary, in the heat of battle, for a soldier to stop and remember which foot to step off with when he was told to advance, would he not hesitate and be confused? Would he be able to obey the command "Forward" instantly?

If by the time he goes into battle he is not disciplined so that he obeys unconsciously the commands of his officers, he is not a good soldier and has not been sufficiently trained. It is discipline, therefore, that is the course of training through which the soldier must go in order to learn to be a soldier.

## Higher Form of Discipline

But there is still a higher form of discipline which, in the absence of orders, teaches the soldier to obey what he believes the order would have been in this lies the glory and fulfillment of all discipline.

Suppose that a small party of troops in command of an officer has been sent out to reconnoiter, and have made their way into the enemy's lines unperceived. They are successfully observing the enemy when they are suddenly discovered. The enemy is warned and fires upon them, and the officer is killed.

Now what does this little detachment do? If it holds together, remembering all that it has been taught, if it goes on with its mission, whatever that might have been, either to discover the strength and resources of the enemy, to destroy stores, or bring back prisoners, it is disciplined.

If even though the officer in charge is dead, the men, each one of them, acting under the next in rank, fire as steadily, as bravely, as calmly as

though they were still under the eye of their officer, then they have attained the discipline that is the glory and power of the ideal soldier.

Discipline means that soldiers are so trained that they perform their heroic duties without fear, without thought, even though they are surrounded by bursting shells, their comrades falling, the enemy overwhelming in numbers, and hope seemingly fled.

Constant attention to the details of military training, to the little niceties of conduct in military life, the snap and perfection of soldierly bearing, the willing obedience to all orders; this is discipline. There is perfect precision, the mass moves as one man. Only so can a great blow be struck by a line or column of men. It is as impossible to strike a blow with undisciplined men as it is to strike a blow with your fist if one or two fingers remain unclenched.

Discipline means all working as one. There are then three things needed for the perfection of discipline: first, willingness to obey orders; second, perfect understanding of orders, and third, the training necessary to enable the soldier to do the proper thing at the proper time, even though there is no one present to give him orders.

This should be the ideal of every soldier in the armies of the United States. It can be and it will be attained.

## SLACKERS TAKEN TO AYER UNDER GUARD

BOSTON, July 9.—Federal authorities and the police are still on the hunt for slackers, Saturday night's and Sunday's contribution to the military service of the United States totaling 12. The men were all taken in Boston or Metropolitan Boston, most of them being foreigners who either failed to file their questionnaires or failed to register.

After the 12 had been taken before United States Commissioner Hayes yesterday they were escorted to Camp Devens by an armed guard.

They are Jacob Salach, Teddy Polg, John Novak, John Walsh, John Estlin, Nick Pannanondis, Steve Robinson, Herbert Gaion, William Connors, Angelo De Angelis, Harry E. Shaw and Charles O'Neill.

## Save Fuel Wisely

Saving fuel is working hand in hand with the Government these days. And one way to save wisely and well is to use SO-CO-NY—the quality gasoline. It means minimum consumption and maximum power.

Inferior, low-grade mixtures mean waste in the form of increased consumption, lost power and excessive carbon deposits.

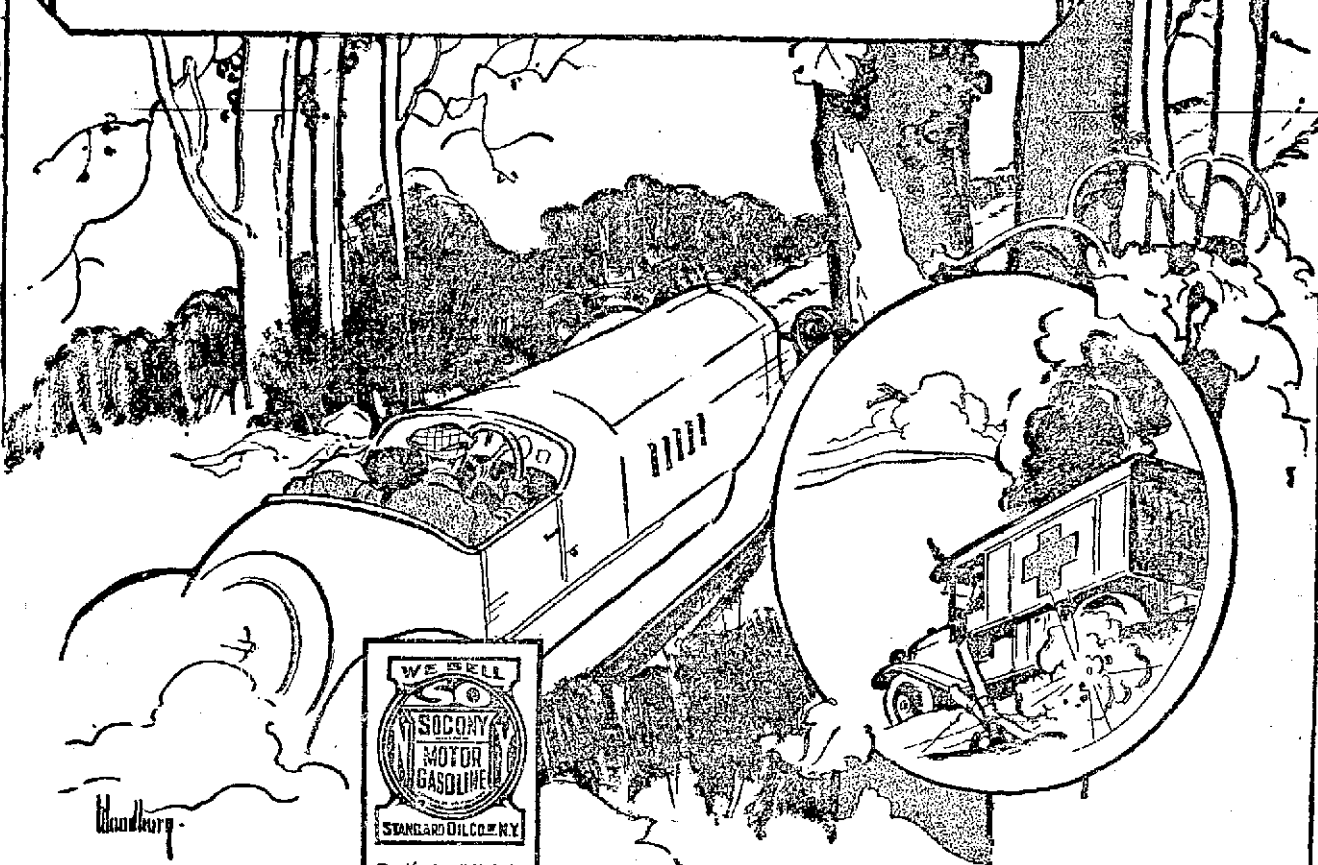
There's power in every drop of SO-CO-NY. It's clean, quick starting; reliable; obtainable everywhere.

Look for the Red, White and Blue SO-CO-NY Sign. It's the wise way to save fuel.

Fuel-saving Here

Means Life-saving There

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK



## SO-CO-NY MOTOR GASOLINE

## B.F. KEITH'S

THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

TODAY and WEDNESDAY—ONLY TWO MORE DAYS

The Greatest Patriotic Film Ever Seen in Lowell

## "THE UNBELIEVER"

A Screen Version of the Book "The Three Things" by Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, Featuring

Raymond McKee &amp; Margaret Courtot

Produced in Co-operation with the

## U. S. MARINES

SEE—Our Marines in Action. You Will Get the Thrills of Your Life.

NOTE—Many of the boys who took part in this wonderful picture have now given up their lives in France for Old Glory.

EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD SHOULD SEE THIS PICTURE

ALSO SHOWING

## "The House of Temperley"

By Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

HEARST PATHE WEEKLY—COMEDY—OTHERS

## MERRIMACK SO THEATRE

TODAY AND WEDNESDAY

## "Over There"

An elaborate production of all that these words imply With CHARLES RICHMAN and ANNA Q. NILSSON

Jack Pickford with Louise Huff in "Sandy"

Swiftly moving events in the sunny South that will make you glad

CHARLIE CHAPLIN COMEDY—OTHER PICTURES

## JEWEL THEATRE

## Now That The War is Over

In France why not give a good man a chance to help entertain the Yanks and other Allies?

Ralph D. Tompkins

Is Singing at the JEWEL TONIGHT and TOMORROW to help defray the expenses of a trip "Over There"

OTHER ATTRACTIONS TONIGHT

GREEK WAR PICTURES—5 Reels

George Walsh in "Jack Spurluk, Prodigal"—5 Reels

L-KO COMEDY—CURRENT EVENTS—OTHERS

COMING TOMORROW—WM. S. HART and NORMA TALMADGE

## CANOBIE LAKE PARK

ROUND TRIP

35c

Moving Pictures Afternoon and Evening

Program Changed Daily

Tickets on Sale

DOW'S THE DRUGGIST

MERRIMACK SQUARE

"CAMILLE"

with THEDA BARA, WILLIAM S. HART in "HELL'S HINGES" and OTHERS. SOME SHOW for a DIME.

IT'S AT THE CROWN

## STANDARD

BIGGER AND BETTER

Each Succeeding Week

TODAY

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE

Metro Co-Stars in "SOCIAL QUICKSANDS"

(Six Parts)

"TINSEL" Featuring KITTY GORDON

Muriel Ostiche, Frank Mayo and Others

Vitagraph Comedy—New Pathe

Weekly—Soloist, Edith Bullard.

500 Seats at 10c Each.

## LAKEVIEW PARK

PRIZE—A Little Slice of Circus—FREE

HELLOTT'S PERFORMING BEARS, Direct from New York Hippodrome, on the outdoor stage, every afternoon and evening this week. Bring the children.

—Dancing and Other Attractions Every Afternoon and Evening—

Box of Lowrey's Great Chocolates Wednesday Night to Best Woman Hostess

## CAMP NEWS

## NEXT OFFICERS' CAMPS WILL BE OPEN TO MEN OF DRAFT AGE

CAMP DEVENS, July 9.—Civilians of draft age, who have had no previous military training, will be admitted to the next series of officers' training camps, starting July 15.

It is planned to turn out 26,000 second lieutenants each year.

Men of draft age, to be admitted to a camp, must be high school graduates or of equivalent education, must be in fit physical condition and must convince a board of officers of their fitness to study to be officers.

The order also provides for admitting a limited number of men between 20 and 40 who have had no military training. As heretofore, men in the national army, regular army and national guard will be admitted to the camps.

The course of the infantry camps will be four months long, instead of three. The artillery camps will have a three months course. There will be five so-called central officer training camps, located as follows: Infantry, Camp Lee, Va.; Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.; Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; artillery, Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; machine gun, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

Camp to Start July 15

Courses will be started at each camp July 15, or as soon after as possible.

Those desiring to be admitted to the infantry camps are directed to apply in person or in writing for information and blanks to the professor of military science and tactics at the educational institution nearest the residence of the applicant.

In New England the professors of military science and tactics are stationed at the following institutions: Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Amherst, Massachusetts Agricultural college, Williams, Bowdoin, University of Maine, New Hampshire State college, Norwich, University of Vermont, Vermont State Agricultural college, Wesleyan, Yale, Trinity, Connecticut, Agricultural college, Rhode Island State college and Brown.

After blanks have been sent to applicants, the men will be obliged to fill them out and return them, together with letters testifying to the applicant's character, from three reputable citizens.

The next step is for the applicant to wait until he hears in response to his application from the professor of military science, who is in all cases an army officer. Those whose applications are to be considered will be summoned to appear at their own expense before the professor of military science or his assistants for further examination.

New England Men to Go South

All those accepted in New England for the infantry officers' course will be sent to Camp Lee, near Petersburg, Va. The pay of candidates will be that of privates first class, \$33 a month.

All who desire to be artillery officers must write for blanks and information

a New London ball player, started for Atlanta, Ga., yesterday as guards over Merrill and Private Cote, recently given a two-year sentence.

Col. George L. Byrond has been ordered to Camp Devens from Norwich university to be assigned to the Depot Brigade.

Plans were made yesterday for doubling the number of battalions in the Depot Brigade, making 24 battalions, and 96 companies in the brigade, besides the development battalion. This step seems necessary because there are now 12,000 men in the Depot Brigade and 15,000 more are due in the July draft.

A soldier of Italian descent was held up by the provost guard Sunday night because he had in a bag a fine baked chicken and a bottle of wine. He couldn't understand why he couldn't take the wine in; he always had wine with chicken; he "thought the order about liquor in camp meant beer."

Mile, Hazel African, cellist, and Boris Saslawsky, the Russian baritone, entertained a large audience last night at the War Camp Community Service Soldiers' club in Ayer. The concert was followed by moving pictures of Fatty Arbuckle and refreshments.

## DRAFTEES LEAVE FOR NATIONAL ARMY

BOSTON, July 9.—Drafted men from Arlington, Beverly, Everett, Chelsea, Belmont, Gloucester, Georgetown, Haverhill, Lynn, Melrose, Newburyport, Medford, Pembury, Swampscott, Salem, Stoneham, Tewksbury, Lawrence, Waltham, Winthrop, Woburn, and other places, left yesterday morning from the South station in a train of 14 coaches for Fort Stoum.

Red Cross workers, headed by Mrs. James Lawrence, Mrs. Virginia Baker, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. George Munford and Miss Ellen Dalton, provided the boys with lunches, chocolate and cigarettes. Many of the lads also received extra sweaters. There were about 1600 of them, and most all were accompanied to the train by relatives.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

## For Biliousness

Biliousness is a common form of indigestion. It is brought on by food-waste which the stomach, intestines and bowels fail to expel. If you will take a few doses of Beecham's Pills, when bilious, you will soon rid yourself of the impurities, relieve sick headache, stimulate the liver and bile and tone the stomach. Healthy conditions are quickly re-established by using

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.



The Stock Markets

NEW YORK, July 9.—Railroad shares were firm at the opening of today's stock market, on reports that the government would soon ratify a satisfactory form of contract. St. Paul preferred gained three points and the issues of various other roads rose from fractions to 2 1/2 points. The balance of the list was irregular. Liberty bonds eased slightly.

Improvement among rails was of little benefit elsewhere, industrials and other leaders manifesting further heaviness on the setback to the motor group. Distillers, Sumatra Tobacco and less active issues in which recessions ranged from one to three points. U. S. Steel also yielded the better part of a point, repeating its minimum of the previous day. Losses were largely retrieved before noon but the market became very dull on the irregular rally. Liberty 3 1/2s sold at 93.55 to 93.60, first 1/8 at 94.05 to 94.10, second 1/8 at 94.02 to 94.12 and 4 1/4s at 96 to 96.10.

Equipment and rails, especially U. S. steel and coals, contributed to the better tone of the early afternoon. Mexican Petroleum, American Can and numerous minor specialties also responded to a moderate demand, but Sumatra Tobacco was again under pressure.

Rails eased in the last hour on the unfavorable crop reports, industrials, whippings and specialties also reacted moderately. Liberty 3 1/2s sold at 93.55 to 93.62, first and second 1/8 at 94.10 to 94.15, and 4 1/4s at 96.10.

Cotton Futures  
NEW YORK, July 9.—Cotton futures opened barely steady. July 27.75; Oct. 24.50; Dec. 23.95; Jan. 23.75; Mar. 23.75.

Futures closed steady. July 27.92; Oct. 24.68; Dec. 24.15; Jan. 24.15; Mar. 24.15.

Spot steady; middling, 32.40.

New York Clearings  
NEW YORK, July 9.—Exchanges \$645,960,694; balances \$60,042,336.

Money Market  
NEW YORK, July 9.—Mercantile paper, four months, 6; six months, 5 1/2. Sterling 60-day bills, 4.25; commercial 60-day bills, 4.75; demand, 4.75-5.00; cables, 4.75-5.00. Francs, demand, 5.71 1/2; cables, 5.69 1/2. Guilders, demand, 5.14; cables, 5.14. Lire, demand, 8.85; cables, 8.80. Rubles, demand, 13 1/2; cables, 14 nominal.

Bar silver, 90 1/2; Mexican dollars, 77.

Government bonds, easy; railroad bonds, steady.

Time loans, firm: 60 days, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; 90 days, 5 1/2 to 5 3/4; six months, 6; 12 months, 6 1/2.

Call money, strong; high, 6; low, 5 1/2.

Offering rate, 6; closing bid, 5 1/2; offered at 6; last loan, 6.

NEW YORK MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Am Beet Sugar	70 1/2	70 1/4	70 1/2
Am Can	83 1/2	83 1/4	83 1/2
Am Car & Pk	85 1/2	85 1/4	85 1/2
Am Hides & L Com	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/2
Am Hides & L pf	78 1/2	78 1/4	78 1/2
Am Locom	112 1/2	112 1/4	112 1/2
Am Smelt & R	79 1/2	79 1/4	79 1/2
Am Sugar Rtn	112 1/2	112 1/4	112 1/2
Am Sumatra	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2
Am Wool	88 1/2	88 1/4	88 1/2
Am Wool pf	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2
Amex	68 1/2	68 1/4	68 1/2
Amex	84 1/2	84 1/4	84 1/2
Amex	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2
Atlantic Gulf	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2
Baldwin Loco	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2
Bell & Ohio	55 1/2	55 1/4	55 1/2
Bell & Ohio pf	56 1/2	56 1/4	56 1/2
Beth Steel	88 1/2	88 1/4	88 1/2
Br Exp Tran	147 1/2	147 1/4	147 1/2
Canadian Pa	147 1/2	147 1/4	147 1/2
Cent Leather	70 1/2	70 1/4	70 1/2
Ches & Ohio	67 1/2	67 1/4	67 1/2
Chi & Gt W pf	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2
Chi & Gt W	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
Chic R I & Pac	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
Chile	16 1/2	16 1/4	16 1/2
Corn	68 1/2	68 1/4	68 1/2
Cuba-Cane Sugar	31 1/2	31 1/4	31 1/2
Den & Rio G pf	57 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/2
Dis Secur	15 1/2	15 1/4	15 1/2
Erie	33 1/2	33 1/4	33 1/2
Erie 1st pf	33 1/2	33 1/4	33 1/2
Erie 2d pf	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
Gen Motors	135 1/2	135 1/4	135 1/2
Gl N	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2
Int Mer Marine	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2
Int Mer Marine pf	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2
Int Paper	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 1/2
Kennecott	52 1/2	52 1/4	52 1/2
Kan & Texas	52 1/2	52 1/4	52 1/2
Lehigh Valley	59 1/2	59 1/4	59 1/2
Louis & Nash	116 1/2	116 1/4	116 1/2
Maxwell	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/2
Maxwell 2nd	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Mexican Petroleum	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2
Mineville	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
Missouri	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
Nat Lead	52 1/2	52 1/4	52 1/2
N Y Central	72 1/2	72 1/4	72 1/2
North Pacific	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2
Ont & West	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Pacific Mail	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/2
Pennsylvania	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
Pennsylvania Gas	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
Pressed Steel	67 1/2	67 1/4	67 1/2
Ry St Sp Co	60 1/2	60 1/4	60 1/2
Reading	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2
Rep Iron	92 1/2	92 1/4	92 1/2
St Paul	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 1st	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 2nd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 3rd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 4th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 5th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 6th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 7th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 8th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 9th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 10th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 11th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 12th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 13th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 14th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 15th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 16th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 17th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 18th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 19th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 20th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 21st	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 22nd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 23rd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 24th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 25th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 26th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 27th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 28th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 29th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 30th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 31st	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 32nd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 33rd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 34th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 35th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 36th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 37th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 38th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 39th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 40th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 41st	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 42nd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 43rd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 44th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 45th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 46th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 47th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 48th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 49th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 50th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 51st	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 52nd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 53rd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 54th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 55th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 56th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 57th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 58th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 59th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 60th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 61st	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 62nd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 63rd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 64th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 65th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 66th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 67th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 68th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 69th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 70th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 71st	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 72nd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 73rd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 74th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 75th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 76th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 77th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 78th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 79th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 80th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 81st	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 82nd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 83rd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 84th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 85th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 86th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 87th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 88th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 89th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 90th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 91st	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 92nd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 93rd	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 94th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 95th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 96th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 97th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 98th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 99th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2
St Paul 100th	43 1/2	43 1/4	43 1/2

BOSTON, July 9.—Stocks were strong and fractionally higher in early trading on the Boston market today.

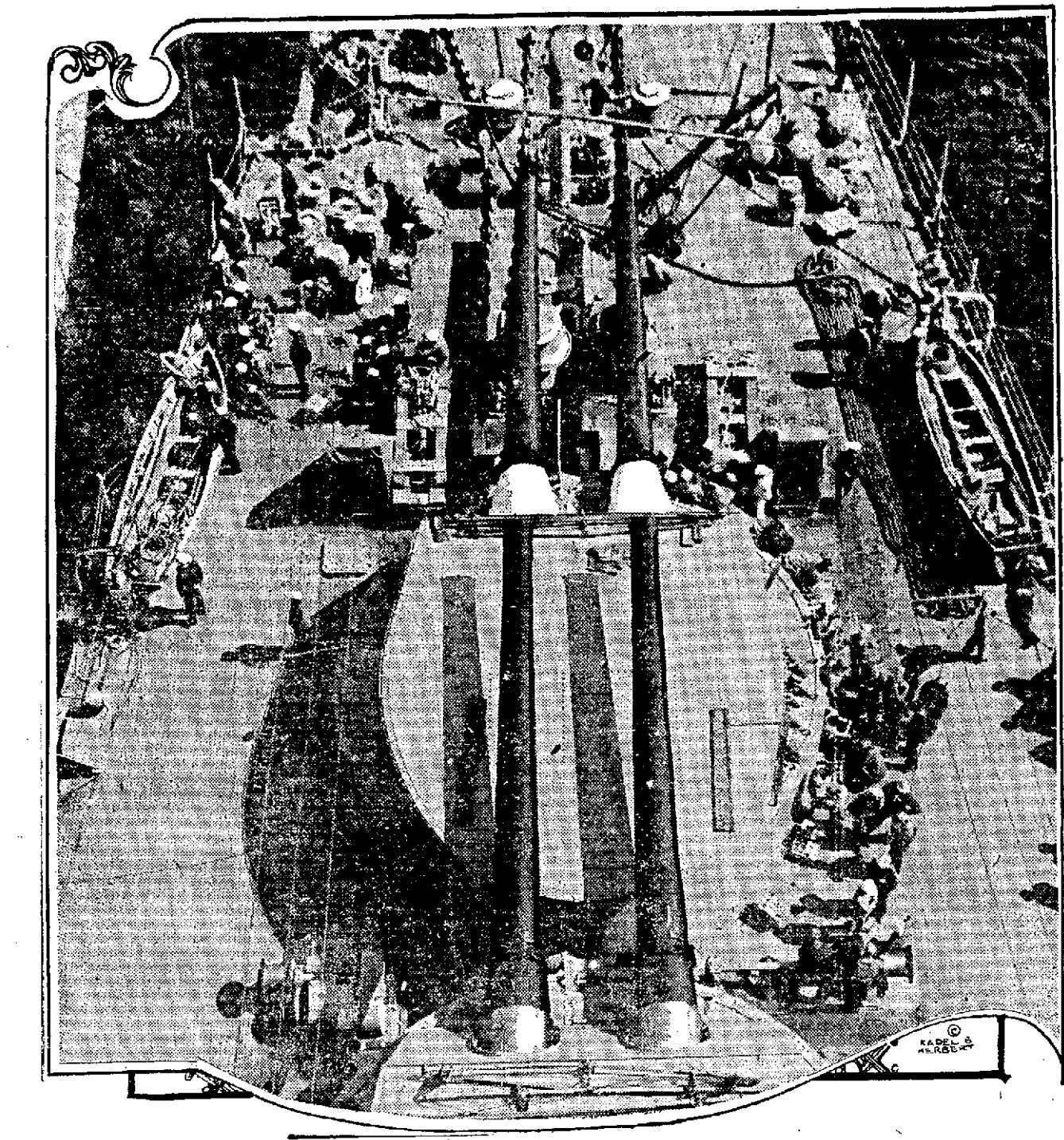
BOSTON MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Boston Elevated	72 1/2	72 1/4	72 1/2
N Y & N H	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 1/2

MINING

Alaska Gold	2 1/2	2 1/4	2 1/2
American Zinc	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/2
Arizona	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
Butte Superior	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
Cal & Hecla	60 1/2	60 1/4	60 1/2
Central Steel	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/2
Chino	40 1/2	40 1/4	40 1/2
Daily West	1 1/2	1 1/4	1 1/2
Davis Daly	6 1/2	6 1/4	6 1/2
E Butte	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/2
Inspiration	56 1/2	56 1/4	56 1/2

CANOBIE LAKE PARK  
OPEN AIR THEATRE  
Afternoon and Evening  
TUESDAY  
JULIAN ELTINGE in  
"THE COUNTESS CHARMING"  
WEDNESDAY  
WALLACE REID in  
"THE HOSTAGE"  
ROUND TRIP FARE  
35c  
Tickets on Sale at  
DOW'S THE DRUGGIST  
2 Merrimack Square



U. S. DREADNAUGHT HUNTING U-BOATS

This remarkable photograph, taken from the crow's nest of one of Uncle Sam's big dreadnaughts, shows what the deck of a battleship looks like in war times. Note the mines on the forward part of the deck, ready to drop over the side and blow the German under-sea pirates into the air. At the left the ship's band is preparing to strike up a tune.

BASEBALL WAR

Pres. Tener Will Have no Further Dealings With National Commission  
Action Due to Imbroglio Between Leagues Over Scott Perry Case  
NEW YORK, July 9.—The imbroglio between the American and national leagues regarding the status of Scott Perry, flamed afresh today, when John R. Tener, president of the National league, notified his club owners that he would have no further dealings with the national commission of which he is a member.

LATEST REPORT SAYS 100 KILLED IN WRECK

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.—One hundred persons, most of them negroes, are believed to have been killed in a head-on collision early today between two passenger trains on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, seven miles west of Nashville.

\$10,000,000 TO ITALY

United States Loans to Italy  
Total \$660,000,000—To All Allies, \$6,091,540,000  
WASHINGTON, July 9.—An additional credit of \$10,000,000 was granted to Italy today by the treasurer department, making a total of \$660,000,000 for Italy and of \$6,091,540,000 loaned to the allies to date.

TELEPHONE

Am Tel & Tel	96 1/2	96 1/4	96 1/2
New Eng Tel	85 1/2	85 1/4	85 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS

Am Pneumatic	50 1/2	50 1/4	50 1/2
Am Woolen	58 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/2
Mass Elec pf	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/2
Mass Gas	88 1/2	88 1/4	88 1/2
South Bk	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
United Sh B	83 1/2	83 1/4	83 1/2
Venture	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/2

CORN AND WHEAT

Prospective Corn Production  
This Year Averages 3,160,000 Bushels  
Total Wheat Crop Was Forecast at About 891,000,000 Bushels  
WASHINGTON, July 9.—A reduction of 40,000,000 bushels in the prospective wheat harvest was shown today in the department of agriculture's July forecast, which is \$91,000,000 bushels, compared with 931,000,000 bushels forecast in June. Deterioration during June reduced the prospective winter wheat crop by 30,000,000 bushels and the spring wheat crop by 10,000,000 bushels.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Prospective corn production this year is 3,160,000,000 bushels, the department of agriculture announced today in its first forecast of that crop, basing its estimate on conditions existing July 1.

The total wheat crop, combining winter and spring varieties, was forecast at 891,000,000 bushels.

Wheat remaining on farms, July 1, is estimated at 8,253,000 bushels.

Production forecasts of the various crops estimated from their July 1 conditions, follow:

(Amounts in millions of bushels, ie, millions omitted.)

Winter wheat, 557; spring wheat, 334; all wheat, 891.

Corn, 3,160; oats, 1,437; barley, 230; rye, 51.6; white potatoes, 406; sweet potatoes, 92.1; tobacco (pounds), 1187; flax, 15.8; rice, 43.1; hay (tons), 102; apples, 195; peaches, 40.3; acreage planted to various crops and announced for the first time are:

Corn, 113,835,000; white potatoes, 4,113,000; sweet potatoes, 959,000; tobacco, 1,452,900; flax, 1,967,000; rice, 112,300.

Condition on July 1 of the various crops was announced as follows:

Winter wheat, 75.5 per cent. of a normal. Spring wheat, 66.1. All wheat, 61.9. Corn, 57.1. Oats, 55.5. Barley, 84.7. Rye, 80.8. White potatoes, 37.5. Sweet potatoes, 85.4. Tobacco, 82.1. Flax, 70.8. Rice, 91.1. Hay, 82.3. Apples, 59.7. Peaches, 65.5.

HOUSE ENTERED ON RIVERSIDE STREET

The home of Louis A. Olney at 118 Riverside street was entered by thieves some time during the past two weeks and a little cash was stolen. The theft was not discovered until this morning when Mr. Olney returned to his home, the family having been on a vacation for the past two weeks.

Mr. Olney stated this afternoon that the thief or thieves gained an entrance by breaking a curtain window. He said only a small sum of money was stolen, but the intruders worked hard to get at the jewelry and silverware, for several of the locks in the house had been forced, while contents of drawers had been scattered on the floor. The matter was reported to the police.



PARIS FASHION, UTILITY TYPE

WASHINGTON, July 9.—General Pershing's communique for Monday, received today, said there was nothing important to report from sections of the front occupied by American troops.

WAS MURDERED

Report of Assassination of German Ambassador at Moscow Confirmed  
American Ambassador Notices State Department of Trouble in Russia  
WASHINGTON, July 9.—Ambassador Francis at Volodga, in a message dated July 7, bringing the first word received from him by the state department since June 24, has confirmed the report of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador at Moscow.

The killing occurred at 3 p. m., July 6, and latest reports reaching the ambassador said fighting was progressing in the streets of Moscow. Wireless messages to the soviet government told of the capture of several prominent Bolshevik officials by revolutionists and of the arrest of revolutionary leaders by Bolshevik forces.

Similar information reached the department from the Associated Press representative at Volodga, who said there was street fighting both at Moscow and Jaroslavl.

The messages of both Ambassador Francis and the Associated Press correspondent were sent to the American consul at Archangel and there relayed. They brought relief to officials, who had feared the Germans had succeeded in completely cutting off the ambassador's communication with the outside world.

TYPHOON DEVASTATES ISLAND OF GUAM

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The island of Guam was devastated by a typhoon on July 6, Captain Roy Smith, governor of the island and commandant of the naval station, reported today to the navy department



## COX LANDS 2:10 RACE

## AND CLIPS RECORD

CLEVELAND, July 9.—The 1918 Grand Circuit harness-racing season opened at North Randall yesterday, with a large crowd in attendance, despite raw, chilly weather. Only one favorite, Dark Flower, rewarded his backers.

The Edwards stake, for 2:10 pacers, went to A Game of Chance, driven by Walter Cox, the New England reinsman. The horse was an outsider in the betting. After succumbing to Peter Look, the favorite, in the first heat, A Game of Chance took the next two and the race. In pacing the second heat in 2:03 1/2, the black horse clipped a quarter of a second off the record set by Vernon McKinney in 1911.

The first division of the Forest City Sweepstakes for two-year-old trotters went to Periscope. After finishing fourth to First National in the first heat, the Silko filly took the second heat in 2:03 1/2, the fastest of the event by trotting the fastest heat. Brusloff was placed third for finishing second in the heat time.

The second division of the sweepstakes was taken by Dark Flower in straight heats.

The 2:06 pace resulted in a fierce battle between Directum C and Walter Cochato, the former capturing two of the three heats. Harvey K. finished a close third.

Miss Perfection won the 2:07 class trotting class after losing the first heat to Kelly DeForest. The summary:

## 2:07 CLASS, TROTTING

Purse \$1500.		
Miss Perfection, dm. by Gen. Warte (McMahon).....	3	1
Kelly DeForest, bl. by The DeForest (Murphy).....	1	6
Bacelli, bl. by Bertini (Cox).....	2	4
Gentry C, ch. by Gentry Al. Jerton (Geers).....	6	2
Brusloff, dm. by Brusloff (Rog. ney).....	5	3
Zomreth, bl. by Zomreth (McDonald).....	4	5
Time, 2:09 1/2, 2:03 1/2, 2:01 1/2.		

## FOREST CITY SWEEPSTAKES, TWO-YEAR-OLD TROTTING CLASS

## First Division

Purse \$2500.		
Periscope, bl. by Silko (White).....	4	1
First National, bc. by Belwin (Cox).....	1	6
Better off, br. by Peter the Great (Geers).....	3	2
Brother Peter, c. by Peter the Great (Thomas).....	2	3
Time, 2:12 1/2, 2:10 1/2.		

## FOREST CITY SWEEPSTAKES, TWO-YEAR-OLD TROTTING CLASS

## Second Division

Purse \$2500.		
Dark Flower, br. by Peter the Great (Murphy).....	1	1
Northeast, br. by the Northern Man (Geers).....	2	2
Big Sister, ch. (Cox).....	3	2
Peter Worth, bc. (Ackerman).....	4	4
Time, 2:23 1/2, 2:20 1/2.		

## THE EDWARDS STAKE, 2:10 CLASS

## JACING

Purse \$3000.		
A Game of Chance, blkh. by The Patchen Boy (Cox).....	1	1
Peter Look, br. by Peter the Great (McMahon).....	6	2
On, bl. (Valentine).....	2	8
Or Pino, bl. (Murphy).....	2	8
South Bend Girl, br. (Edman).....	3	4
Windsor Todd, bl. (Stout).....	7	7
Admiral, bg. (Pain).....	5	6
Belle Wreath, bl. (McMahon).....	9	9
Time, 2:05, 2:03 1/2, 2:05 1/2.		

## 2:06 CLASS, PACING

Purse \$1000.		
Octopus, blkh. by Chamberlain (Murphy).....	1	1
Walter Cochato, blkh. by Cochato (Snow).....	5	2
Henry S. br. by Henry S. (Erskine).....	5	2
Hammer D. br. (Erskine).....	7	4
Blary Rosalind Parr, blkh. (Valentine).....	3	3
Ben Bellings, bg. (McMahon).....	4	5
Ed. H. chm. (Pain).....	7	6
Rascal, bg. (Willis).....	8	8
Barlight, br. (Alani).....	9	10
Marjorie Kay, bg. (McMahon).....	10	10
Time, 2:05 1/2, 2:03 1/2, 2:05 1/2.		

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League  
Boston 5, Pittsburgh 0.  
Chicago 6, New York 3, first game.  
New York 3, Chicago 1, second game.  
Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 3.

## American League

Boston 1, Cleveland 0, first game.  
Cleveland 4, Boston 2, second game.  
New York 4, Chicago 5.  
Philadelphia 16, Detroit 4.  
No other teams scheduled.

## LEAGUE STANDINGS

National	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago.....	50	27	.704
New York.....	45	37	.620
Pittsburgh.....	45	35	.560
Philadelphia.....	33	45	.425
Boston.....	32	39	.447
Brooklyn.....	29	42	.408
Cincinnati.....	23	49	.317
St. Louis.....	27	44	.380

## American League

American	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston.....	42	33	.573
Cleveland.....	40	34	.541
New York.....	40	31	.562
Washington.....	40	36	.526
St. Louis.....	39	37	.513
Chicago.....	36	38	.486
Detroit.....	29	42	.408
Philadelphia.....	27	44	.380

## GAMES TOMORROW

National League  
Boston at Chicago.  
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.  
New York at Pittsburgh.  
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

## American League

Cleveland at Boston.  
Chicago at New York.  
Detroit at Philadelphia.  
St. Louis at Washington.

## MANY NEW MEMBERS FOR THE CRESCENT ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Applications for membership to the Crescent Athletic association are pouring in and if the present rate is maintained the directors will have a very large number to act upon at their meeting on Thursday night. All those desiring to attend the big meeting on Friday evening must have their blanks in before 7 o'clock on Thursday night. The "doors are closed" after that hour, and all not recorded will go over until next week. Many of those who were turned away because of not having membership cards on the holiday, have since applied and while they were disappointed at failing to see the fine holiday program, they realize that the directors took the only course open to them, according to the law. The founders and officers of the club insist that none but members will be admitted.

## CRESCENT ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

## Next Regular Meeting

## FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 12

## AT CRESCENT RINK

For Members Only. Applications for Membership at Headquarters on Hurd Street.

## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

## BY BLOSSER



## THE KID IS ENTIRELY TOO LITERAL

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

## KEITH'S THEATRE

There's a program of patriotism at Keith's theatre for the first three days of the present week and if you want to keep in sympathetic touch with the times, it's up to you to get in on the program which has been arranged.

"The Unbeliever," prolific with time-lenses and realism, is the headliner, and in it the United States Marines play a most important part. Most of the scenes are taken from "over there" and right from the midst of "over there" the trenches. No stars and no other places of particular interest to relatives and friends of the thousands of American boys now in France.

"The Unbeliever" has to do with one Philip Landcutt, who is described as one who "won't" have to do a stroke of work as long as he lives. "The accent is on the 'have.' Landcutt has three great basic opinions. He does not believe in the approved might of mingling with classes below his own and he does not believe in any other race but his own. Outside of these things, he is a very glib young man.

But even with all his disbeliefs, Landcutt is a most patriotic young thing. He burns when he hears his golf companion gossip about "getting a soft job at Washington."

Logically, then, when a company of marines went marching past his domain, it was up to him to feel an inward stirring. He felt it but the stirring refused to do anything but stir him out all over himself and his mother's hopes for keeping her only boy by her side. But there was a Civil war veteran in the family, he happened to be the father, and he approved mightily of his son's desire to "get going."

So Philip joined the marines and in the due course of time, or even sooner, he was, helping defend Dixmude in Belgium.

Then the "plot gets interesting." Landcutt meets in the trenches his former chauffeur, a most embarrassing position in ordinary times, but somehow or other it does not seem strange to mingle with one's inferiors when democracy is to be saved. At any rate, Landcutt could order the man around as he pleased. Landcutt and his friend chauffeur was admirer enough of him to do what he said. Then a big battle came on and the chauffeur was wounded in action while trying to save another. Landcutt witnessed the affair and he decided immediately that "this class stuff is all junk." He told his chauffeur how he felt about it and the latter died happy.

From then on things begin to center about Landcutt with more or less of the persistence of electrons. It seems as if the plot is being pursued by a squad of Germans for signalling her father the position of a German unit. She hides in an attic. Unknowingly Landcutt is given in the same room by the Germans and when he meets the girl he senses the interesting fact that it is once more his play. He decides to go the limit and everything begins to go wrong. Landcutt begins making their way into the room. At the opportune moment, however, reinforcements are forthcoming and the day is saved. His affection for the girl, however, is not a result of their mutual danger and in this way his old dictum of class prejudice is thrown to the winds. On the field of battle he had seen men die with smiles on their faces because they had been able to have some religious article before them as they expired. This meant good-bye to his atheism. So his three basic opinions were wiped out but as he told his mother when he had returned

invalided, "he was at a great cost."

From beginning to end the picture is most gripping and it is not the least bit overdone as many war pictures are. Raymond McKee and Marguerite Courtot, both well known and admired here, play the leading roles and their work is thoroughly enjoyable. Members of the marine corps, some of whom have actually been wounded in France, take part in the production and add a most realistic touch.

Surrounding the feature picture is "The House of Temperley," a Conan Doyle story of old English life that brings in a lot of boxing and prize fighting. The Hearst Pathe News is filled with scenes designed to stir one's patriotic blood. Naval Boy Scouts training in "trenches" at Oakland, Cal., scenes from the big allied parade held in New York on the Fourth of July and the celebration at the national capital aid in rounding out a most timely film.

## THE STRAND THEATRE

The feature numbers on the bill at the Strand Theatre for the first three days of the week are "Social Quick-sands," a Metro presentation with Francis X. Bushman and Miss Beverly Bayne in the title roles, and "Tinsel," a World Pictures production in which Kitty Gordon and Muriel Osterich sustain the leading parts. In addition to these two excellent pieces there is also a comedy of the Vitaphone variety as well as a series of current events that are worth seeing. The organ selections by Arthur J. Martel and the vocal numbers by Miss Edith Bullard help to make the bill a very worthy one.

"Social Quick-sands" deals with a young woman who has unconsciously been engulfed in the quicksands of society. The young woman gives a coming-out party and among those invited to participate in the festivities is a young society man, who declines the invitation because of a lack of interest in the frills and lightness of the upper social section of society. He declines to meet the young woman formally. The latter learns the young man's attitude and makes up her mind to win if possible. The ending is a happy one.

"Tinsel" Kitty Gordon, surnamed Lillian Russell of the screen, in this wonderful screen production is very commendable. The play unfolds the story of the manner in which Philip Carmichael, gets her daughter, Ruth, to live with her instead of Carmichael, and then introduces her to the world and all types of men. The story also shows how the young woman reacts to these new experiences and proves her true worth and womanhood. The picture is an excellent one.

The Pathé Weekly again contains interesting and instructive views of our boys at home and abroad, while the vivid demonstration of bombing by the machine is also shown. The comedy is rich and full of pep and humor, and an abundance of good humor. As an overture, "Marching Along" and during the remainder of the program he contributes materially to the pleasure of the picture features. Mrs. Shaw, the soloist for the week, is heard in two numbers that are very pleasing. A complete change of the bill will take place Thursday.

## LAKEVIEW PARK

Helliot's Performing Bears, four highly trained animals, are sure to be a great drawing card at Lakeview park this week. Twice a day, afternoon and evening, they give their performance on the outdoor stage, free of charge. The big fellow roller skates, others ride a cycle, roll on the big tub, and then this fellow comes in again for a wrestling bout with his master, a strenuous affair. They wind up with a long, cool drink—the bears do.

Before and after this attraction, dancing is going on and also the other attractions. See adv on another page for what the howling alley offers.

## OVERSTOCKED SALE OF WALL PAPERS, PAINTS and VARNISHES

To reduce my heavy stock I quote the following prices for this week:

WALL PAPERS 6c, 8c to 10c | OATMEAL PAPERS 15c, 22c

STAINS of all kinds—Regular value 35c. Now.....30c

ENAMELS, 35c size, 30c; \$1 size, 85c; \$1.10 size, 90c; \$3 gal. CUT-OUT BORDERS.....5c and up

READY-MIXED PAINTS.....\$1.50 and \$2.25 a gallon

VARNISHES.....\$2.00 a gal.; \$1.25 1/2 gal.; 75c a qt.

MAX GOLDSTEIN, 155 Chelmsford Street

## CHARLIE DALY NOW

## LIEUTENANT-COLONEL

BOSTON, July 9.—Charles D. Daly, former crack Harvard quarterback, West Point graduate and ex-fire commissioner of Boston, at present stationed in the west, has been commissioned lieutenant-colonel in the national army.

He was born in Boston, the son of Timothy Daly of Brighton, and attended Boston Latin school, where he showed marked athletic ability. He entered Harvard in 1895, at the age of 18, and played quarterback on the freshman team. He played on the varsity the following three years, and was captain of the team in 1900. As a member of the track team, he went to London in 1899 and won the broad jump in a meet with Oxford and Cambridge. He also won the high jump in the Harvard-Yale meets of 1895 and 1899.

He was appointed to the military academy in 1900, where he also gained high athletic honors in football and on the track. He was graduated in 1905 and received a commission of second lieutenant, but the following year he resigned and returned to civilian life. John F. Fitzgerald, who, as congressman, had appointed him to West Point, made him fire commissioner.

Through the action of congress in 1913, Mr. Daly was reinstated in the army with the rank of first lieutenant. At the time of his latest appointment he was serving as captain of the regular army.

## GIANTS RECALL

## PITCHER HUBBELL

JOPLIN, Mo., July 9.—William Hubbell, pitcher, was ordered to report to the New York Nationals at Pittsburgh, in a message from Manager McGraw today. Hubbell is owned by the New York club, but was sent to the Kansas City American association team this year and later to the Joplin club of the Western league, which closed its season Sunday.

## ITALIANS ON TRIAL

## BY COURT MARTIAL

ROME, July 9.—Three Italian sailors and one Italian soldier are being tried by court-martial on charges of having blown up the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin, on September 21, 1916, by placing an infernal machine in the gun-room. They are, Emilio Meschino, Guglielmo Malinotti, Achille Azzone, bluejackets and Giorgio Capri, trooper.

The Benedetto Brin was blown up in the harbor of Brindisi with the loss of more than 100 lives, including that of Rear Admiral Rubin de Cervin. Inquiry developed that it had been destroyed through the machination of German agents and 40 persons were arrested.

## CONCRETE SHIPS AS DURABLE AS STEEL

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Discovery of a new protective coating which is expected to make concrete ships as durable as steel was announced yesterday by the shipping board.

"Engineers studying concrete construction are becoming more and more enthusiastic over the future of concrete ships," said Mr. J. Wig, chief of the concrete ship division. "From our comprehensive tests at sea water we are assured that such vessels will last a minimum of several years without any protection. Application of well-known protective coatings makes certain an extended life of several years additional, and with the further development of protective means which we have discovered I believe the concrete ship can be made as permanent as steel, if not more so."

"Few people realize that the concrete ship is actually 20 per cent lighter than the steel ship, if built of a new emergency fleet corporation. The aggregate from which this new concrete is made is so light that it floats on water, and yet it makes a kind of concrete possessing twice the strength of that used in ordinary building construction. With this development the concrete ship will come into more direct competition with the steel ship."

## FOR SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIP

CHICAGO, July 9.—Duke Kahanamoku of Hawaii and Perry McGillivray of Chicago, will meet next Saturday and Sunday, in three swimming contests for the world's longest swimming championship. The Hawaiian is holder of the record. He won for 50 and a hundred yards and the local man holds the national indoor 50 and 100 yards championships. The swimmers will meet at 50, 100 and 120 yards.

## LEGAL NOTICES

Notice is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed executors of the will of Frances A. French of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, deceased, testate, and have taken upon themselves that trust by will made as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are hereby required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

MURRAY R. SCOTT,  
MARGARET B. SCOTT,  
Executors.

No. 652 Wilder St., Lowell, Mass.  
June 24, 1918.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a license granted to me by the Probate Court, for the County of Middlesex, dated January 13, 1918, will be sold at public auction on the premises in Lowell, in said County, at three o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, July 11, 1918, the following described real estate, to-wit:

One undivided half of a certain parcel of land in said Lowell, with the brick building thereon bounded:

East by David's street thirty-three and ten and 55-100 (13.35) feet;

Southeasterly by land now or formerly of Alexis D. Sargent et al. Tractees, thirty and 43-100 (20.48) feet;

Westerly twelve and 35-100 (12.35) feet; and Southerly thirty-one and 15-100 (31.15) feet by land now or formerly of Gorman street 71-100 (7.1) of a foot, and Northerly by land now or formerly of Thomas F. Costello et al, fifty-seven and 47-100 (37.47) feet.

Subject to the condition and easements referred to in Certificate of the Middlesex County at all times registered in the Land Registration Office for the Middlesex North Registry District in Registration Book 8, Page 139.

Terms made known at sale.

ELIZABETH J. PATTERSON,  
Administratrix of the estate of Sarah E. Joannson, otherwise called Sarah E. Patterson.  
Lowell, June 23, 1918.

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East by David's street thirty-three and ten and 55-100 (13.35) feet;

Southeasterly by land now or formerly



## KILLED IN ACTION

14 Soldiers and 17 Marines  
Give Their Lives in Battle  
"Over There"

Today's Army Casualty List  
Contains 57 Names—52  
on Marine List

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The army casualty list today contained 57 names divided as follows:

Killed in action 14; died of wounds, 10; died of disease, one; wounded severely, 18; wounded slightly two; missing in action, 11; prisoner, one.

The list:

**Killed in Action**  
Ser. Wm. A. Hamilton, Selmer, Tenn. Corp. A. A. Steber, Milwaukee, Wis. Pr. G. A. Brochu, Newark, N. J. Pr. Albert J. Carron, Milford, Mass. Pr. H. Cummings, 28 Windsor st., New Bedford, Mass.

Pr. Harvey S. David, Concordville, O. Pr. Wm. Deluca, Hartford, Conn. Pr. David Duncan, Morehead, Ill. Pr. Jack H. Insley, Carnegie, Ky. Pr. Arthur Kennedy, New Orleans, La. Pr. John E. Lawson, Worcester, Mass. Pr. Joe W. Salvo, Rockville, Tex. Pr. John Skittino, Bell Harbor, N. Y. Pr. John J. Stack, New York.

**Died From Wounds**  
Ser. Martin Popiacki, Baltimore, Md. Corp. Carl C. Robinson, Canton, N. Y. Cook Chas. H. Sipe, Medora, Wis. Pr. Hubert J. Sipe, Medora, Wis. Pr. John Grabowski, Syracuse, N. Y. Pr. Anthony Parsych, La Salle, Ill. Pr. J. Pecucha, 119 Williams st., Fall River, Mass.

Pr. J. R. Ross, Milner, Ga. Pr. J. D. Roundtree, Kingston, N. C. Pr. John Rudinski, Scranton, Pa.

**Died of Disease**  
Capt. Jas. S. Moore, Atlanta, Ga.

**Wounded**

The list of severely wounded included: Lt. William J. Blake, Brookline, Mass.

No other New Englanders appeared among the wounded.

**Missing in Action**

Corp. H. Barker, Charleston, W. Va. Pr. Wm. D. Bell, Quincy, Mass. Pr. Ray G. Estes, Whitefield, N. H. Pr. D. Filippello, Andolt, Italy. Pr. Geo. Fox, Concord, N. H. Pr. Wm. Grayson, Methuen, Mass. Pr. F. G. Gaultier, Syracuse, N. Y. Pr. M. Lucchesi, 314 Jackson Terrace, Lawrence, Mass.

Pr. Wm. J. Jackson, Mich. Pr. Martin O'Brien, Whitman, Mass. Pr. C. Temperley, Hazel Green, Wis. Prisoner

Pr. Louis Pecorello, New Haven, Ct.

**Marine Corps Lists**

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Marine corps casualties reported today numbered 53 divided as follows:

Killed in action, 17; died of wounds, 10; wounded severely, 12; missing 12. The names are included in two lists bearing date of July 6 and 7. The names follow:

**Killed in Action**  
Sec. Lt. Thos. H. Kelly, Jr., Phila. Co. Grover C. O'Kelly, Commerce, Ga. Corp. John R. Danley, Loraine, O. Pr. Charles A. Martin, Sullivan, Ind. Pr. John W. Mottish, Hondo, Tex. Pr. W. C. Mottish, Chicago, Ill. Pr. Jas. B. Whipple, So. Wilton, Conn. Pr. G. Dahl, Chicago, Ill. Pr. Thomas D. Glen, Jr., Atlanta, Ga. Pr. Wm. E. Thayer, Union, Ill. Pr. J. F. Nevitt, New Orleans. Pr. Laverne T. Perrotti, Wheaton, Ill. Pr. Wm. Prechal, Chicago, Ill. Pr. Wm. E. Prechal, Holly, Mich. Pr. Wm. L. Rounde, Wadsworth, O. Pr. W. P. Burthor, Harrisonburg, Va. Pr. Arthur E. Hems, New York.

**Died of Wounds Received in Action**  
Ser. C. C. Knepp, Keaton, Hamilton, Pa.

Corp. R. W. Ross, Washington, D. C. Pr. Allyn T. Anderson, Wilmette, Ill. Pr. Hendon H. Hardwick, Aquila, Tex. Pr. Jas. L. Killoran, Cambridge, Mass. Pr. F. J. S. Scheraga, New York, N. Y. Pr. Frank A. Bevers, Salisbury, Mass. Pr. H. F. Blackwood, Winchester, Tenn. Pr. Harry V. Brooks, Haverhill, Md. Pr. Herbert L. Hill, Haverhill, Ala.

**Wounded Severely**

The list of severely wounded contained no New England names.

**Missing in Action**

Ser. Thos. J. Jackson, Camden, N. J. Pr. Geo. F. Brautigan, Cincinnati, O. Pr. Wm. J. Dyer, Eagle, Idaho. Pr. Allen M. Ennis, Middletown, O. Pr. F. J. Ford, New York, N. Y. Pr. Percy H. Hoskins, Philadelphia. Pr. Deway Minor, Vicks, Mich. Pr. W. Walter D. Lange, Detroit. Pr. G. P. Montgomery, Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Pr. T. Schmauck, Rochester, N. Y. Pr. Edw. P. Simpson, Orange, N. J. Pr. Lionel E. Williams, Atlanta, Ga.

**ARE YOU GOING DEAF?**

DO YOU Gasp For Breath?

Our specialty is treating deafness and head noises and asthma, freeing clogged nostrils and healing sore places in the breathing tubes.

Twenty-eight years to the treatment of this class of ailments and now by the discoveries made by us we are able to treat deafness and head noises without using instruments in the ear tubes.

**THE NEW SYSTEM**

Of Deafness and Bronchial Treatment by Electricity

**8 Visits For \$5**

If you suffer with clogged nostrils, discharging nostrils, are going deaf, or have head noises or discharging ears, or have a bad throat or bad stomach, or gasp for breath and suffer from those other distressing symptoms of asthma, we will be pleased to have you call at our office. It will cost you nothing for an examination, and if you begin treatment this month you will receive eight complete office treatments for \$5.00. This includes all diseases of a catarrhal nature, whether the disease be in the eyes, ears, nose, throat, bronchial tubes, or stomach.

**J. C. McCODY, M. D.**

**J. R. POWELL, M. D.**

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS

PERMANENT OFFICES

116 CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL

Strand Bldg., Room 1

Hours: Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

## HERO OF BATTLE IN AIR

Lieut. Coolidge of Boston  
Aided in Defeating Ger-  
man Air Squadron

BOSTON, July 9.—Lieut. Hamilton Coolidge, son of J. Randolph Coolidge of Boston, was the hero of a thrilling air fight behind the German lines last Friday.

Driving a big, new French biplane, mounting four guns, he was sent by Lieut. James A. Melsner of Brooklyn on a photographic mission behind the German lines. There they were attacked by a squadron of seven Hun fighting planes. Instead of fleeing, Coolidge turned on his machine guns, sending one to the ground in flames. The other six, led by Lieut. Coolidge, completed his mission and returned to his hangar. He was grazed on the chin by one bullet, two bullets pierced his gasoline tank through the protected armor and more than 30 struck the plane. When he landed his plane was collapsing because of the bullets had cut the wires.

**CITY COUNCIL HOLDS**

**REGULAR MEETING**

This morning's meeting of the municipal council was more or less of a perfunctory nature with only routine matters taken up. The session lasted less than half an hour.

The meeting was called at 10:05 and Commissioner Donnelly was absent. A petition of the Lowell Electric Light corporation for the erection of a pole in Central street, near Elm, was referred to Commissioners Morse and Warnock. The petition of the same corporation for the erection of a pole on Elm street, near Central, was referred to Commissioners Morse and Warnock. The petition of the same corporation for the erection of a pole on Elm street, near Central, was referred to Commissioners Morse and Warnock.

John F. Brady, 155 Church street, was appointed a measurer of wood and other articles.

A claim for damages to his uniform because of slipping in the oil on Wilder street in July of last year was entered by Joaquim S. Campos, a letter carrier. Mr. Morse said that he wished to help the letter carriers all he could, and that if Mr. Campos was entitled to damages he wanted to see him get them. He felt that the city was not responsible in this instance because Mr. Campos was not at or near a crossing when he fell. Mayor Thompson suggested that the council follow its usual custom of referring the matter to the legal department and it was voted referred to the mayor and city solicitor.

Andrews, claims for personal injury, were given leave to withdraw.

The petition of Fred L. Roberts to lay a granite sidewalk at 53 Daniels street was referred to Mr. Morse.

The report of Commissioner Morse on the petition of Charles E. Getty, secretary of the Massachusetts Homestead commission, that a sidewalk be laid out on Homestead road was accepted and adopted.

It was voted to transfer the sum of \$500 now credited to the wages account of the moth department to the account known as "other expenses."

Commissioner Warnock explained that additional supplies were needed for the department and that the money could be transferred without any hardship.

Mayor Thompson stated that a change had been made in Section 3 of the traffic ordinance which was passed to be ordained at last Tuesday's meeting of the council. The ordinance including the words "Herrick street" and "East Merrimack street" the words "East Merrimack street" have been crossed out. It was voted to adopt the change.

Commissioner Warnock moved that adjournment be taken until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for the approval of monthly bills. Adjourned at 10:30.

**MARIST BROTHERS**

**HAVE WAR GARDEN**

The Marist brothers of St. Joseph's college are doing their bit in winning this war, for besides counting several members of their order in the service, some of whom left Lowell to fight under the French colors, they are doing a very successful war garden.

For several years the members of the order have been cultivating a part of the land surrounding their magnificent home in Moody street at the corner of Pawtucket street, but this year they have extended their activities to Varnum ave. where through the courtesy of Z. A. Norman and Mr. Wilbert Greer they have almost an acre of fertile soil under cultivation. The garden in Moody street consists mostly of light vegetables, while grapes are also being raised in abundance. The Varnum avenue plot was planted with potatoes, cabbage, turnips, carrots, parsnips, beets and numerous other garden truck products.

Most of the members of the order are skilled cultivators and some of them can be seen in the potato or cabbage patch as early as 5 o'clock a. m., while some of them remain on the job until sunset.

Aprons of war gardens it is very interesting to take a stroll through the city and see the still grow. The prospects for an excellent crop are good everywhere and the amateur farmers are justly proud of their gardens. The potatoes are now in blossom and they greatly enhance the beauty of the gardens. Some of the gardeners have started harvesting their crops in the form of radishes, scallions, peas and in some instances tomatoes are ripening on the vines. It is expected that Lowell's crops in the amateur gardens this year will amount to thousands of dollars.

**DIVISION 8, A.O.H.**

Division 8, A.O.H., held their regular meeting last evening, with President M. J. Monahan presiding. The investigating committee received four applications from candidates who, if accepted, will become members on the fourth Sunday in July. Treasurer N. Saragham received a ringing vote of thanks for his years of faithful service when he tendered his resignation. Mr. John Sullivan was then elected to serve as treasurer for the remainder of the year. The sick committee reported no one sick at the present time. Among those making remarks were M. J. Monahan, John O'Sullivan, Thomas Dorsey and John Barrett.

## THEY'LL WAKE UP

German Paper Calls Baker's  
Report of Million "Over  
There" American Bluff

Print Report and Add That  
Figures are Inordinately  
Exaggerated

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Publication in Swiss papers of the text of Secretary Baker's letter to President Wilson, giving the American troop movement to Europe by months, caused German authorities to permit its publication in Germany, according to a despatch received from Bern.

The Koelnsche Zeitung published the letter under the heading: "American bluff," and commented as follows:

"Mr. Baker thinks he will be able to dissipate all doubts about exactitude of his figures with his recitations. It is, however, only the usual American bluff. We know from reliable sources that the figures in question are inordinately exaggerated and in no way correspond to the truth."

**TWO LAFAYETTE FLYERS**

**KILLED IN BATTLE**

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 9. (By the Associated Press.)—Alan Ash, of Chicago, a member of the Lafayette flying squadron, has been killed in a combat with several German machines over Soissons. His machine when falling was seen to burst into flames.

Warren T. Hobbs of Worcester, Mass., another member of the Lafayette flying squadron, was killed on June 26. Forced to fly low because of engine trouble he was brought down by anti-aircraft guns.

WORCESTER, July 9.—Lieut. Warren T. Hobbs, of Worcester, American aviation corps, member of Dartmouth college, class of 1919, honorary captain of Dartmouth athletic team, noted all-round athlete, volunteer flyer with the American Lafayette escadrille, who was killed by German anti-aircraft gunfire June 26, was 22 years old Nov. 23, 1917. He held the world's record for 50 yards high hurdling, made at Meadowbrook indoor track meet March 10, 1917, among Dartmouth, Harvard, and Pennsylvania track teams. His time was 3.4 seconds. The record to that time was seven seconds. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Wilder W. Hobbs, of 467 Pleasant street, who with three sisters survive.

Mrs. Hobbs and daughter, Miss Katherine Hobbs, recently elected assistant instructor of domestic science in Gloucester high school, are at South Fairlee, Vt. Miss Emily P. Hobbs is at Lake George, delegate to the New England Sunday school convention from Union church, this city.

Lieut. Hobbs has had an adventurous career since entering the aviation service. He first enlisted in the famous Lafayette escadrille of France and fell last November with his airplane on top of him, escaping with a gash seven inches long on his head.

His certificate from the French air corps has arrived in Worcester at his home, brought here by Aviator Gerald Stone of Spencer, who came home after dropping nearly 1700 feet with his machine over the Pyrenees mountains. He is a third sister, married June 28, Helen, wife of Roger E. Dennis, Spencer, was at the home when the news came. Lieut. Hobbs was an only son.

**WALK ERECT**

**AT EIGHTY**

Because a man or woman is old does not mean that they must walk along with a cane. A man can be as vigorous and healthy at eighty as at twenty if he aids the organs of the body in performing their functions.

All diseases whether of a malignant or weak character tend to tear away our vitality. You must counteract disease in its early stages if you would live a happy and useful long life.

**GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules**, a 200-year old preparation that is used all over the world, contains soothing oils combined with strengthening and system-cleaning herbs. These capsules are a prescription and have been and are still being used by physicians in daily practice. They have proven their merit in relieving backache, kidney and bladder complaints and all ailments arising from an excess of uric acid in the system.

**GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules** are sold at all reliable druggists. They are guaranteed to do everything as claimed or money refunded. Don't be misled by false imitations. Look for GOLD MEDAL on every box.

**FAIRBURN'S HOUR SALES**

STORE CLOSING WEDNESDAY DAY AT 12:30

8 TO 9

ONIONS, Texas, 5c

9 TO 10

7c LAUNDRY SOAP, Bar.... 3 1/2c

10 TO 11

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

11 TO 12

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

12 TO 1

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

1 TO 2

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

2 TO 3

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

3 TO 4

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

4 TO 5

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

5 TO 6

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

6 TO 7

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

7 TO 8

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

8 TO 9

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

9 TO 10

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

10 TO 11

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

11 TO 12

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Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

1 TO 2

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

2 TO 3

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

3 TO 4

Choice Cuts TENDER-LOIN STEAK, 35c

## WILL GO TO CAMP DEVENS

List of Registrants from  
Division 2 to be Inducted  
Into Military Service

The following registrants of Division 2 will be inducted into the military service and will entrain for Camp Devens, Ayer, during the five-day period beginning July 22:

Joseph Prudhomme, Grand Mere, Can. A. Konstantinos, 450 Market st.

Frederick Totten, 176 Broadway.

Jacob L. Pearson, 285 Appleton st.

Harry E. Houghton, 276 Walker st.

Clifton B. Harrison, 44 Stevens st.

Peter Roncallo, 14 Dutton st.

Adelard Soucy, 190 Hale st.

Hugh Joseph Roake, 13 Franklin st.

Henry Renaud, 22 Wilson st.

Patricio Francis Cahill, 629 Broadway.

Leo Andrew Longton, 372 Middlesex st.

John B. Merrill, 7 Chaney st.

Peter Sroczynski, 7 Perry's st.

Arthur Vincent, 21 Dutton st.

Karriampous, J. Plamenos, 32 Cross st.

Odett Million, 47 Marshall st.

Jeremiah Cahill, 41 Rock st.

Frederick Leo Riley, 21 Franklin st.

Charles Hussan, 531 Middlesex st.

John Talla, 69 Moody st.

Charles E. Leach, 21 Parkhurst, Mass.

John Nicola Zamanakos, 478 Market st.

Paul Cheptoff, Leominster, Mass.

Frank H. Lugin, Lowell, Mass.

John J. Gubler, 21 Dutton st.

Willard Pierce, 53 Princeton st.

Silas W. Richard, 14 Marshall st.

Geo. C. Arvanitis, 170 Suffolk st.

Edward DeLoraine, 21 Bellevue st.

Paul J. Gendron, 293 Bridge st.

Sarantis Koletos, 462 Market st.

Wallace E. Williams.

Joseph A. Dineen, 325 Worthen st.

Edward DeLoraine, 73 Third ave.

William J. Griffin, 86 Worthen st.

Andrie Stavonown Cotsales, 60 Tilden.

Frederick Leo Riley, 21 Franklin st.

Herman Clarence Gay, 13 Anne st.

William August Hickey, 39 Albion st.

John Thomas Shea, 560 Broadway.

Edward DeLoraine, 73 Third ave.

Abraham David Cohen, 119 Liberty st.